



CORNELL
UNIVERSITY
LIBRARY



FROM

Date Due

~~RRMR 2550~~

23233

Cornell University Library

CS71.M82 M79

+ History of the More family, and an accou



3 1924 029 842 923

olin

Overs



Cornell University Library

The original of this book is in
the Cornell University Library.

There are no known copyright restrictions in
the United States on the use of the text.



MOERSVILLE, N. Y.

HISTORY
OF
THE MORE FAMILY
AND AN ACCOUNT OF THEIR
REUNION

IN 1890

BY

DAVID FELLOWS MORE

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE HISTORICAL COMMITTEE

WITH A

GENEALOGICAL RECORD

BY

CHARLES CHURCH MORE

BINGHAMTON
SAMUEL P. MORE

1893

Ps

GORE

UNIVERSITY

LIBRARY

CONTENTS

	PAGE
INTRODUCTORY, - - - - -	III
THE FAMILY OF MORE IN SCOTLAND, - - - - -	VII
FORRES, SCOTLAND, - - - - -	XIII
ELGIN, SCOTLAND, - - - - -	XV
GENEALOGICAL CHARTS—	
John T., 2, - - - - -	XVIII
Robert, 3, - - - - -	XX
Alexander T., 4, - - - - -	XXII
Jonas, 5, - - - - -	XXIV
Jean (<i>Smith</i>), 6, - - - - -	XXVI
James, 7, - - - - -	XXVIII
David, 8, - - - - -	XXIX
Edward L., 9, - - - - -	XXX
REUNION AT ROXBURY, 1890—	
Circulars, - - - - -	3
General Committee Meetings, - - - - -	4, 9
Monument Committee Meeting, - - - - -	8
Programme Committee Meeting, - - - - -	9
Programme, - - - - -	10
Headquarters More Family Reunion, - - - - -	12
List of Articles on Exhibition, - - - - -	12
Opening Meeting, - - - - -	15
Report of Recording Secretary, Rev. J. H. More, - - - - -	16
Report of Corresponding Secretary, David F. More, - - - - -	17
Report of Monument Committee, - - - - -	19
Report of Treasurer, George G. Decker, - - - - -	19
Unveiling of Monument, - - - - -	34
Addresses—	
Welcome, Charles C. More, - - - - -	21
Response, Jonas H. More, - - - - -	22
Life and Times of John More, Rev. J. H. More, - - - - -	23
More Family in the Past, Jacob L. More, - - - - -	35
More Family in the Present, Arthur More, - - - - -	37
Experiences of our Foremothers, Mrs. S. B. Northrop, - - - - -	41
Characteristics of the Mores, Dr. W. M. Decker, - - - - -	45
Characteristics of the Mores, Mrs. D. F. More, - - - - -	49
What we owe our Ancestors, Samuel P. More, - - - - -	53
The Family Tie, David F. More, - - - - -	55
Our Obligations to the Future, John F. Keator, - - - - -	59
Family Association, - - - - -	62, 65
Resolutions, - - - - -	63
John More Monument Association, - - - - -	64
List of those in Attendance, - - - - -	381, 387

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES—

PAGE

Morris Chauncey Bidwell, 782,	-	-	-	-	-	237
Anna Electa Brasted (<i>Gray</i>), 884,	-	-	-	-	-	253
John Alexander Brewster, 186,	-	-	-	-	-	157
L. Bennett Cochran, 510,	-	-	-	-	-	100
A. Luzerne Coville, M. D., 453,	-	-	-	-	-	283
Frederick Vernon Coville, 454,	-	-	-	-	-	284
George Graham Decker, 251,	-	-	-	-	-	200
William More Decker, M. D., 723,	-	-	-	-	-	210
Prof. Edward Fitch, 938,	-	-	-	-	-	264
John More Foote, 127,	-	-	-	-	-	94
Harriet Jane Frisbee, 296,	-	-	-	-	-	230
James Franklin Frisbee, 287,	-	-	-	-	-	229
Jason Charles Frisbee, 804,	-	-	-	-	-	238
John Wesley Frisbee, 286,	-	-	-	-	-	227
Rufus King Frisbee, 283,	-	-	-	-	-	225
Ruth Frisbee (<i>Keator</i>), 297,	-	-	-	-	-	230
Anna Gould (<i>Hough</i>), 188,	-	-	-	-	-	157
George Jay Gould, 635,	-	-	-	-	-	184
Jay Gould, 192,	-	-	-	-	-	160
Orrin Howell, 131,	-	-	-	-	-	96
James More Hunt, 351,	-	-	-	-	-	252
Bruce Smith Keator, M. D., 817,	-	-	-	-	-	242
Charles Gorse Keator, 815,	-	-	-	-	-	239
John Frisbee Keator, 816,	-	-	-	-	-	240
Abbey More (<i>Sinclair</i>), 41,	-	-	-	-	-	154
Abigail Church More (<i>Crosby</i>), 152,	-	-	-	-	-	125
Abram Gould More, 73,	-	-	-	-	-	258
Abram Gould More, 361,	-	-	-	-	-	263
Addis Emmet More, 235,	-	-	-	-	-	181
Alexander More, 25,	-	-	-	-	-	105
Alexander Taylor More, 4,	-	-	-	-	-	143
Alfred More, 167,	-	-	-	-	-	141
Andrew More, 14,	-	-	-	-	-	79
Andrew More, 82,	-	-	-	-	-	261
Anna More (<i>Sinclair</i>), 76,	-	-	-	-	-	259
Arthur More, 466,	-	-	-	-	-	99
Arthur James More, 232,	-	-	-	-	-	180
Betsey More (<i>Brewster</i>), 31,	-	-	-	-	-	144
Betsey Taylor More (<i>Preston</i>), 47,	-	-	-	-	-	191
Burr More, 83,	-	-	-	-	-	262
Charles More, 93,	-	-	-	-	-	275
Charles Church More, 150,	-	-	-	-	-	122
Charles Herbert More, 752,	-	-	-	-	-	212
Charles Husted More, 446,	-	-	-	-	-	232
Chauncey More, 359,	-	-	-	-	-	262
Daniel D. T. More, 40,	-	-	-	-	-	153
Daniel Q. More, 77,	-	-	-	-	-	260
David More, 8,	-	-	-	-	-	255
David Fellows More, 22,	-	-	-	-	-	104
David Fellows More, 153,	-	-	-	-	-	126
David Laraway More, 20,	-	-	-	-	-	82
David Smith More, 75,	-	-	-	-	-	259

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES—*Continued*

	PAGE
Duncan G. More, 9,	273
Edmund More, 85,	262
Edward A. More, 26,	108
Edward Harley More, 38,	149
Edward Livingston More, 9,	267
Edward VanDyke More, 238,	181
Egbert More, 143,	98
Eleanor More (<i>Burgess</i>), 95,	276
Elizabeth More (<i>Cone</i>), 78,	260
Elizabeth More (<i>Keator</i>), 87,	270
Elizabeth Taylor More (<i>Footte</i>), 16,	81
Ezekiel Preston More, 156,	132
Frank H. More, 445,	232
Fred More, 479,	100
George More, 468,	100
George Frisbee More, 94,	276
George Ogden More, 108,	88
Gertrude More (<i>Brewster</i>), 43,	156
Harriet More (<i>Guild</i>), 84,	262
Henry Edmund More, 379,	264
Henry Fellows More, 28,	111
Henry McKinstry More, 51,	194
Hiram More, 49,	193
Hezekiah More, 79,	261
Isaac Van Loan More, 97,	277
Jacob C. More, 165,	139
Jacob Laraway More, 21,	84
James More, 7,	245
James More, 29,	112
James Ezekiel More, 265,	205
James Henry More, (Rev.) M. D., 336,	249
James M. More, 42,	155
Jane More (<i>Decker</i>), 48,	192
Jane Ann More (<i>Waller</i>), 92,	274
Jason Gould More, 80,	261
Jay Gould More, 236,	181
Jean More (<i>Smith</i>), 6,	215
Jesse Benjamin More, 66,	246
John More, 1,	23
John Benjamin More, 67,	246
John Elliott More, 343,	252
John Harley More, 33,	146
John Laraway More, 10,	75
John Osborne More, 74,	258
John Person More, 46,	190
John Stanley More, 88,	271
John Taylor More, 2,	71
Jonas More, 5,	189
Jonas More, 257,	204
Jonas Hamilton More, 109,	89
Jonas Laraway More, 11,	76
Joseph Harley More, 37,	147

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES—Continued

PAGE

Liberty Preston More, 241,	-	-	-	-	-	-	195
Liberty Preston More, 268,	-	-	-	-	-	-	205
Lois Ann More (<i>Babcock</i>), 30,	-	-	-	-	-	-	113
Lydia Smith More (<i>Coville</i>), 96,	-	-	-	-	-	-	276
Lyman Alexander More, 170,	-	-	-	-	-	-	142
Maria More (<i>Seacord</i>), 90,	-	-	-	-	-	-	272
Mary More (<i>Gould</i>), 32,	-	-	-	-	-	-	145
Mary More (<i>Burhans</i>), 53,	-	-	-	-	-	-	195
Moncellus Leroy More, 229,	-	-	-	-	-	-	180
Orvis Mann More, 331,	-	-	-	-	-	-	248
Otis Preston More, 158,	-	-	-	-	-	-	133
Owen Wickes More, 247,	-	-	-	-	-	-	198
Peter Stanley More, 89,	-	-	-	-	-	-	272
Richard More, 86,	-	-	-	-	-	-	270
Robert More, 3,	-	-	-	-	-	-	103
Robert Benjamin More, 69,	-	-	-	-	-	-	247
Robert Harley More, 39,	-	-	-	-	-	-	152
Robert Laraway More, 12,	-	-	-	-	-	-	78
Robert Preston More, M. D., 154,	-	-	-	-	-	-	132
Samuel More, 113,	-	-	-	-	-	-	91
Samuel P. More, 124,	-	-	-	-	-	-	92
Taylor More, 100,	-	-	-	-	-	-	85
Thomas Harley More, 36,	-	-	-	-	-	-	147
Watson Dennis More, 242,	-	-	-	-	-	-	196
William More, 27,	-	-	-	-	-	-	109
William Chauncey More, 148,	-	-	-	-	-	-	115
William Linus More, 162,	-	-	-	-	-	-	134
William Wallace More, 44,	-	-	-	-	-	-	156
William Pitt More, 81,	-	-	-	-	-	-	261
Wilson Page More, 102,	-	-	-	-	-	-	86
Zophar Wickes More, 140,	-	-	-	-	-	-	97
Frank Northrop, 623,	-	-	-	-	-	-	183
Reid Northrop, 624,	-	-	-	-	-	-	183
David More Peck, 129,	-	-	-	-	-	-	95
John More Peck, 128,	-	-	-	-	-	-	94
Orrin Peck, 531,	-	-	-	-	-	-	101
Charles More Preston, 720,	-	-	-	-	-	-	207
George Chauncey Preston, 719,	-	-	-	-	-	-	206
Hamilton Smith Preston, 307,	-	-	-	-	-	-	234
Jonas More Preston, 250,	-	-	-	-	-	-	199
Jonas More Preston, 308,	-	-	-	-	-	-	235
Otis Marshall Preston, 306,	-	-	-	-	-	-	233
Otis Monroe Preston, 248,	-	-	-	-	-	-	199
Oliver King Reed, 610,	-	-	-	-	-	-	182
Edward More Seacord, 424,	-	-	-	-	-	-	278
George Washington Seacord, 431,	-	-	-	-	-	-	281
James Monroe Seacord, 430,	-	-	-	-	-	-	281
William Benjamin Seacord, 425,	-	-	-	-	-	-	279
Hector Sinclair, 373,	-	-	-	-	-	-	264
George Liberty Shutts, 709,	-	-	-	-	-	-	206
Anna Smith (<i>Frisbee</i>), 57,	-	-	-	-	-	-	218
Charles Bruce Smith, M. D., 790,	-	-	-	-	-	-	237

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES—Continued

	PAGE
Chauncey Smith, 323,	236
David More Smith, 60	219
David Sands Smith, 312,	235
Elizabeth Smith (<i>Keator</i>), 56,	217
Ellen Poppino Smith (<i>Allaben</i>), 303,	232
Jane Smith (<i>Frisbee</i>), 62	221
John Bruce Smith, M. D., 278,	223
Jonas More Smith, 63,	222
Maria Smith (<i>Frisbee</i>), 55,	216
Robert Bruce Smith, 65,	222
Rev. William Henry Smith, 61	220
GENEALOGICAL RECORD,	289
FAMILY RECORD,	369
APPENDIX—	
Letters from George More, Esq., Edinburgh,	373
Scotch Records,	377
List of those in Attendance at the Reunion in Roxbury, 1890,	381
INDEXES—	
Index to Descendants of John More with the Surname "More,"	389-392
Index to Descendants of John More with other Surnames,	392-397
Index to Persons not Descendants,	397-409

ILLUSTRATIONS

[illegible]

PORTRAITS—Continued.

FACING PAGE

Alexander More, 25,	-	-	-	-	-	-	115
Mrs. Alexander More,	-	-	-	-	-	-	115
Andrew More, 82,	-	-	-	-	-	-	79
Charles More, 93,	-	-	-	-	-	-	270
Charles Church More, 150,	-	-	-	-	-	-	122
Charles Herbert More, 752,	-	-	-	-	-	-	212
Charles Husted More, 446,	-	-	-	-	-	-	240
Daniel D. T. More, 40,	-	-	-	-	-	-	153
Daniel Q. More, 77,	-	-	-	-	-	-	260
David More, 8,	-	-	-	-	-	-	255
Mrs. David More,	-	-	-	-	-	-	255
David Fellows More, 153,	-	-	-	-	-	-	115
Edmund More, 85,	-	-	-	-	-	-	260
Edward A. More, 26,	-	-	-	-	-	-	108
Edward Harley More, 38,	-	-	-	-	-	-	149
Mrs. Edward Harley More,	-	-	-	-	-	-	149
Edward Livingston More, 9,	-	-	-	-	-	-	267
Elizabeth More (<i>Keator</i>), 87,	-	-	-	-	-	-	270
Elizabeth Taylor More (<i>Foote</i>), 16,	-	-	-	-	-	-	84
Ezekiel Preston More, 156,	-	-	-	-	-	-	108
Fred More, 479,	-	-	-	-	-	-	212
George Ogden More, 108,	-	-	-	-	-	-	88
Hezekiah More, 79,	-	-	-	-	-	-	260
Irwin D. More, 199,	-	-	-	-	-	-	157
Isaac Van Loan More, 97,	-	-	-	-	-	-	283
Jacob C. More, 165,	-	-	-	-	-	-	134
Jacob Laraway More, 21,	-	-	-	-	-	-	84
James More, 7,	-	-	-	-	-	-	245
Mrs. James More,	-	-	-	-	-	-	245
James Ezekiel More, 265,	-	-	-	-	-	-	246
Rev. James Henry More, M. D., 336,	-	-	-	-	-	-	122
Jean More (<i>Smith</i>), 6,	-	-	-	-	-	-	215
Jesse Benjamin More, 66,	-	-	-	-	-	-	246
John Benjamin More, 67,	-	-	-	-	-	-	246
Mrs. John Benjamin More,	-	-	-	-	-	-	246
John Osborne More, 74,	-	-	-	-	-	-	260
John Taylor More, 2,	-	-	-	-	-	-	71
Jonas More, 5,	-	-	-	-	-	-	189
Jonas Hamilton More, 109,	-	-	-	-	-	-	88
Joseph Harley More, 37,	-	-	-	-	-	-	149
Liberty Preston More, 241,	-	-	-	-	-	-	134
Lydia Smith More (<i>Coville</i>), 96,	-	-	-	-	-	-	283
Lyman Alexander More, 170,	-	-	-	-	-	-	134
Maria More (<i>Seacord</i>), 90,	-	-	-	-	-	-	270
Otis Preston More, 158,	-	-	-	-	-	-	108
Richard More, 86,	-	-	-	-	-	-	270
Robert Laraway More, 12,	-	-	-	-	-	-	88
Samuel More, 113,	-	-	-	-	-	-	88
Samuel P. More, 124,	-	-	-	-	-	-	92
Taylor More, 100,	-	-	-	-	-	-	84
Watson Dennis More, 242,	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
William Chauncey More, 148,	-	-	-	-	-	-	115

PORTRAITS—*Continued.*

								FACING PAGE
William Linus More, 162,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134
Zophar Wickes More, 140,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84
Orrin Peck, 531,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108
Charles More Preston, 720,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	207
George Chauncey Preston, 719,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	207
Otis Monroe Preston, 248,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	207
Oliver King Reed, 610,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	157
Edward More Seacord, 424,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240
David Smith,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	215
David More Smith, 60,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	220
Jane Smith (<i>Frisbee</i>), 62,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	220
John Bruce Smith, M. D., 278,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	278
Robert Bruce Smith, 65,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	222
Rev. William Henry More, 61,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	220

INTRODUCTORY.

AT THE first meeting of the General Committee the collecting of material for, at least, a genealogy of the family was suggested; and at the second meeting, in Roxbury, the Secretary was instructed to secure genealogical records of all the adult descendants of JOHN and BETTY TAYLOR MORE. Blanks for this purpose were prepared and circulated, which were quite generally filled out and returned, and about one hundred persons signified their willingness to subscribe if a history were published.

At the Reunion an Historical Committee was appointed, which met soon afterward and decided upon the plan and scope of the work. Sub-Committees were also appointed, consisting of three persons in each of the eight lines, who were requested to aid in securing information concerning the members of their line. Circulars were sent to them informing them of their appointment, and urging co-operation. Another circular was issued to all adult members of the clan, asking them to furnish their respective committees with matter concerning themselves and deceased relatives.

Councils of war rarely win battles, and committees do not always accomplish the task committed to them. A few chairmen and members did excellent service, among whom the following are worthy of special mention: S. P. More, John F. Keator, Mrs. S. B. Northrop, Mrs. Elizabeth Bouton, Irwin D. More, Edward M. Seacord, Dr. A. L. Coville, Prof. Edward Fitch, Jacob C. More, George B. More, Mrs. Helen M. Smith, and Mrs. Charlotte E. Foote.

The Secretary of the Committee takes this opportunity to thank these cousins and others who contributed, for their efficient aid.

The Committee is aware that there are members of the family worthy of mention of whom sketches are not presented, which they would gladly have given, but of whom the necessary data could not be secured, either

IV.

because of undue modesty or personal indifference, or the inattention of relatives. Your Committee feels that it should not be held responsible for such omissions, as all have been urged to send in their contributions of material, and in many instances persons have been repeatedly appealed to, but without response.

The genealogy of the family was commenced by John Wesley Frisbee, probably immediately after the death of John More, in 1840, being presented in the form of a family tree, then embracing about two hundred and fifty names. About two years before the Reunion, in 1890, as a step toward such a gathering, an effort was made to complete the family record. Rev. J. H. More, M. D., A. L. Coville, M. D., Mrs. Kate F. McKinley and others contributed their efforts in securing names and addresses; and Miss Nellie Preston, of Roxbury, compiled and wrote the information thus secured. This was placed in the hands of the Secretary of the General Committee, and then of the Historical Committee. Charles C. More, son of the Secretary, took this material, formulated a plan, and pursued with unflagging zeal the securing and compiling of the information, until the record, now containing the names of twelve hundred and sixteen descendants, is very nearly perfect so far as names and dates are concerned; and we believe we are able to present to the family one of the most complete genealogies ever compiled.

The Secretary of the Committee, who has acted as editor of the work, takes this occasion to acknowledge the excellent service rendered by Mrs. D. F. More, who wrote or revised all the biographical sketches and the account of the reunion, and prepared all the manuscript for the press.

For the account of the family name in Scotland, the descriptions of Forres and Elgin, and copies of the Scotch Register, we are indebted to our Chairman and his capable wife, who visited that country in 1891, looked upon the places where John More and Betty Taylor lived, and formed the acquaintance of George More, Esq., a solicitor of Edinburgh, through whom the Committee secured the information herein presented.

The map of Roxbury, prepared for the purpose of showing the farms owned by members of the family, was made and contributed by Mr. Arthur Brown, son of the celebrated artist J. G. Brown, of New York City. The forty places indicated were owned by the fifty-six members of the

family whose names are inscribed in the order in which they owned their places, and constituted a fair proportion of the best farming land of the town.

We are glad to be able to present a sample of John More's legal writing, of which he did so much during the first thirty-five years after his settlement at Moresville. The engraving of the deed is an exact reproduction of an instrument executed by his son-in-law David Smith to Alexander More, son of Robert, and contains the autographs of Mr. and Mrs. Smith, their son James, and John More. The penmanship and alignment are certainly excellent for a man seventy-four years of age. Being chided once for taking so much time in preparing a legal document, he replied, "You'll make up the time when you come to read it."

The view of Moresville shows a large part of the square mile of land purchased by John More, on which he settled in 1786. The stone wall in the foreground is the northeast boundary of the tract.

Your Historical Committee has faithfully endeavored to perform the work committed to it, and they present to the members of the family this book as the result of their efforts. It has been on the part of all concerned a labor of love, and the only remuneration sought is the approbation of the family, and the consciousness of having aided in handing down to coming generations the record of a family of which any member may be justly pardoned for a feeling of wholesome pride, believing that this history of virtuous and useful lives will help to perpetuate those characteristics of industry, enterprise, and uprightness of purpose and endeavor which have secured for it the position and reputation it has justly merited.

Inasmuch as we now have a permanent family organization, your Committee would urge that, for the gathering of information for future editions of family history, and to aid in the holding of future reunions, every member of the family should carefully and promptly report to the Secretary of the Association, David F. More, or his successor, all changes that shall occur: births, deaths, marriages, changes of residence, and facts of permanent interest concerning individuals or the enterprises with which they may be identified. Conveniently arranged books for the preservation of these facts will be provided the Secretary, which will at

VI

all times be open for examination by any member of the family. A final report of this Committee will be rendered at the family reunion in 1895.

The Committee is aware that this book will not be without imperfections and errors, that inhere in all things human ; but it hopes they may be few and unimportant, and that they may be charitably overlooked by those for whom the work has been prepared. If errors in names, dates or places are discovered, the reader will confer a favor by reporting them to the Secretary.

WILLIAM L. MORE, Philadelphia, Pa., *Chairman.*

DAVID F. MORE, Newark, N. J., *Secretary.*

REV. JAMES H. MORE, Polo, Ill.

SAMUEL W. MARVIN, New York City.

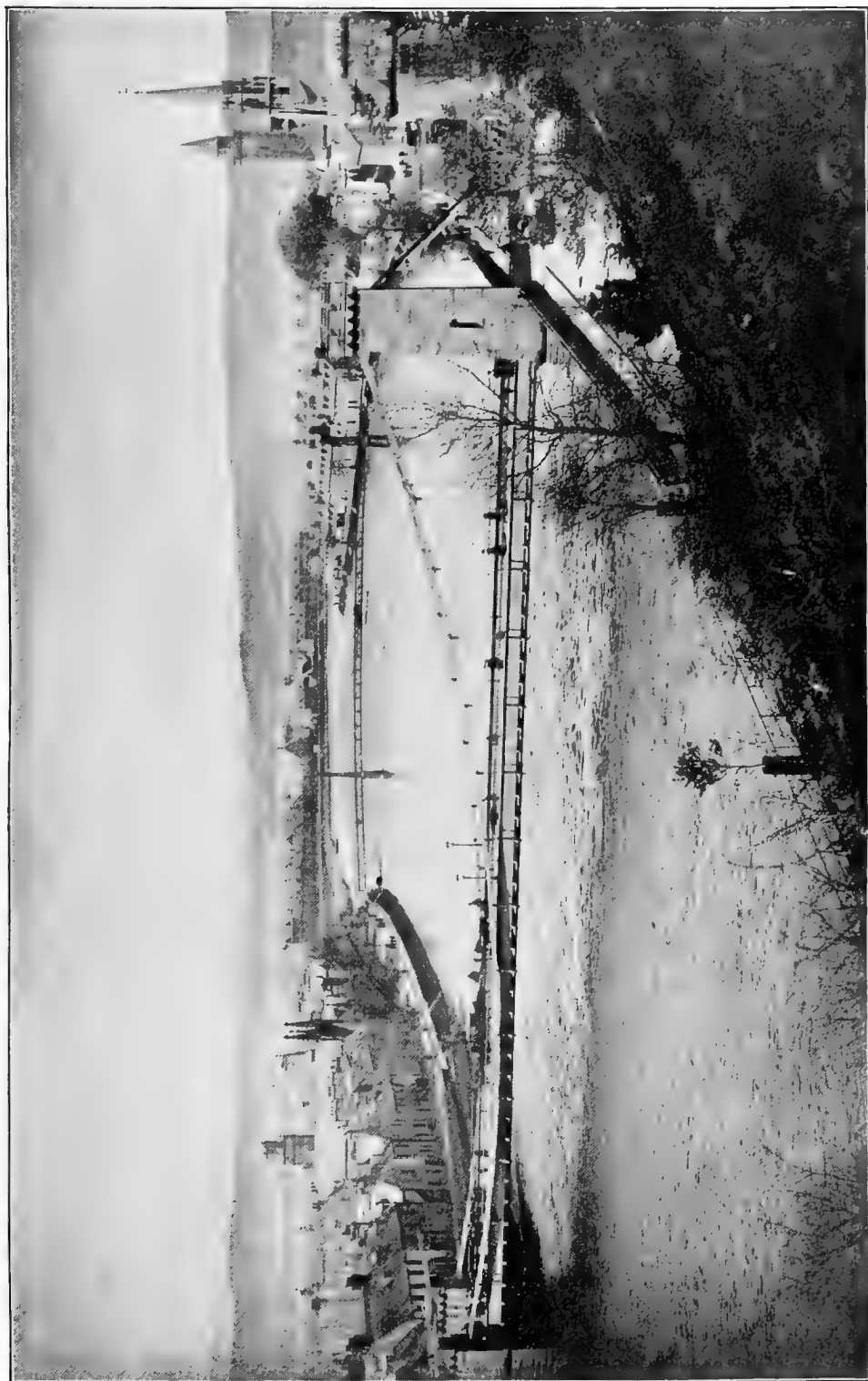
RODERICK H. SMITH, New York City.

SAMUEL P. MORE, Great Bend, Pa.

CHARLES C. MORE, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

JOHN F. KEATOR, Philadelphia, Pa.

ZOPHAR W. MORE, Denver, Col.



INVERNESS, SCOTLAND.

THE FAMILY OF MORE IN SCOTLAND

[FURNISHED BY HENRY PATON, HISTORIAN, THROUGH GEORGE MORE, ESQ.,
OF EDINBURGH.]

THERE can be no doubt that the surnames MORE, MOIR, MOOR, MOORE, MUIR and MURE, are but variations of one and the same patronymic. The form in which it first appeared in Scotland, and in which it persists for about two centuries, is More. Even those from whom the most considerable families of Muir, such as the Muirs of Rowallan, of Caldwell, and others, claim to be descended, are almost invariably written "More" in the early Scottish registers and charters, save that in Latin writs the name sometimes occurs in the Latinized form of Mora.

From a considerable search I have made on the subject my belief is that the More family first came to Scotland from England. In Domesday Book, which contains the result of a survey of England made by William the Conqueror, in 1086, mention is made of the existence in that country of several places of the name of More, particularly in the counties of Devon, Worcester, Hereford and Norfolk. There are also in the early land registers of England, and in many parts of that country, persons of the name of More mentioned, even as far back as the reign of Henry II., which began in 1216, and some of them held knightly rank, as Sir Henry de la More. This style "de la More" is at first universal, but latterly, towards and in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, comes down to plain "More." It suggests that its equivalent is "of the Moor," and some so render it, color being lent to this view from the fact that certain possessors or tenants of lands called "The Moor," both in Northumberland and in Cumberland, are styled "de la Moor," apparently from their holdings. This was a common method of originating surnames both in Scotland and in England; though if regard be had to the proper signification of the words "de la More," in French, coupled with the assumption of the Saracens' head in the armorial bearings of the Muir family, the inference in this case would be that the ancestors originally came from Morocco, or the country of the Moors. But on the other hand, giving weight to the fact that in these times Norman French was the Court language, and that in which the writs of the Crown ran, the Anglo-Saxon idea of origin—of the Moor—is probably more correct.

It was in this form "de la More" or "Mora" that the name came to Scotland. In 1213 one Adam de la Mora was sent by King John of Eng-

VIII.

land to the King of Scotland with a gift of girfalcons. It looks as if he and perhaps some others of his name had then settled in Scotland, for by the end of that century, when Edward the First was dealing with the Scots about the succession to the Scottish Crown, there were a considerable number of "de la Mores," including an Adam de la More, in Ayrshire and Lanarkshire. A century later, when the laird of Rowallan gets a confirmation charter of his lands from King Robert the Third, he is designated Sir Adam "More," knight; but it is in the same year, 1391, that the first transmutation of the name takes place into "Mure," in a charter of pension granted to the king's uncle, Andrew Mure, he being a brother of Elizabeth More of Rowallan. After this date the more common spelling of the name is Muir or Mure.

The first and perhaps the most eminent of the More family in Scotland, and he was the first who attained to eminence, was Reginald de la More. He became a great favorite with King Robert Bruce, who employed him in embassies, and gave him a number of very considerable estates in various parts of Scotland, one being that of Abercorn in the County of Linlithgow. He was made Chamberlain of Scotland in 1329, and held that office till his death in 1341. One of his sons was Sir William More of Abercorn, and another was Gilchrist More, the ancestor of the Mures of Caldwell in Renfrewshire.

The only connection which the royal family of Scotland had with the Mores was the marriage of Elizabeth More of Rowallan to Robert, the High Steward of Scotland, who afterwards became king as Robert II., on the death of David II. without issue. The word "More" which occurs after such personages as Angus Mor, Fergus Mor, Loarn More, McCallum More, is not at all a surname, for surnames did not exist in Scotland in their day. In all these and innumerable other cases it is merely a distinctive appellation, "More" being simply the Gaelic adjective, meaning great or big, or the Scotch word "muckle." The aspirated form "mhoir" is the feminine gender. So in the case of Ben More, Loch More, Glenmore, Strathmore, etc., etc., what is denoted is merely the great mountain, lake, glen and strath. As to what Sir Walter Scott says in his novels, it has always to be kept in mind that he is a romancist of the first water, and is not to be trusted when dealing with the facts of Scottish history. King Duncan was dead about two centuries before Elizabeth More lived.

There is no "Clan Mhoir." This is just another instance of the use of the adjective. The Clan Mhic-Gille-Mhoir to which Dr. Brown refers in his History of the Highlands, is explained by Sir Robert Gordon, the contemporary writer whom he is quoting, to be merely a sept or branch or family of the Clan Macleod.

IX.

As to the family of More or Moir in the northern counties of Scotland, viz., Inverness, Moray, Banff and Aberdeen, it is possible they may have come from the Lowlands. It is also quite possible, however, that they may have been of Highland origin, and assumed the surname More or Moir from the Gaelic adjective just referred to. Surnames were much later of being adopted in the Highlands than in the Lowlands, and they were by no means general even in the 16th century. But this possibility I merely suggest.

In the early part of the 16th century there were persons of the name of More in Strathavon and Strathdee—1527. [See Fraser's *Chiefs of Grant* III., pp. 68, 70.] In 1622 and 1632 there were Moirs in the service of the Laird of Grant (or rather at that time, of Frenchie), one of whom, William Moir, was his chamberlain on the estate of Mulben, which lies about halfway between Keith and the lower Craigellachie in Strathspey. [Ib. I., p. 274.] But later the family seems to have greatly spread through Strathspey, into the parishes of Moray and Banff, and also Aberdeenshire, for in 1745 there were the Moirs of Stoneywood in the parish of Newhills, and Invernettie, near Peterhead. James Moir of Stoneywood took part in the rebellion of 1745, having the command of the Aberdeen battalion of the forces raised by Lord Lewis Gordon to assist Prince Charlie.

In the parish of Mortlich in Banffshire there were some of the name prior to 1660; for Gordon, in his edition of Shaw's *Moray* [Vol. I., pp. 149, 150], refers to a tombstone placed to "ane honest man called Johne Moir, husband to Elspet Reid, who was killed in the defence of his awin hous at the Walk Mill of Balvenie, the 13th day of October, 1660." Tradition, he says, gives Moir the reputation of having been a wealthy man, and of being killed while barricading his door against an attack from Highland caterans.

The Forres registers show that some of the family of More were residents there in or before 1690, as in that year (16th February) Agnes, the lawful daughter of John More and Margaret More, in Mondole, was baptized.

In Aberlour parish in Strathspey they appear to have been numerous, as when the register opens in 1708 the name is of frequent occurrence, the Christian names of the males being most commonly John, David, William, Alexander, sometimes George, James and Peter; and of the females, Christian, Margaret, Jean, and Elizabeth. In the parish of Alvie, which comprises part of the district between Grantown and Kingussie, the name Gregor More occurs in 1719, on 17th December, of which year a son William was baptized, to Gregor More in Invermarkie and his wife Janet

X.

Fraser. And in some of the surrounding parishes the registers of which were glanced at for the purpose, it is evident that the name was in considerable force.

With regard to the relatives of John More, who married Betty Taylor and went to America, we have the following entries in the Forres Register:

1735, December 22.—John Moir and Isabel Duncan were married.

1739, August 29.—Jean, daughter to John Moir, squarewright in town, and Isabel Duncan his spouse, was baptized. Witnesses: John Mackie and William Paterson, merchants in Forres.

1740, July 31 —Alexander. John More and Isabel Duncan, in town, had a son baptized, called Alexander. Witnesses: Alexander Tulloch, Caillie, and Alexander Bib, merchant in Forres.

1743, April 3.—Margaret. John More, squarewright, and Isabel Duncan, had a daughter baptized, called Margaret. Witnesses: David Bremeder and James Urguhart.

1748, May 12.—Christian, daughter to John More, squarewright, in town, and Isabel Duncan, his spouse, was baptized.

[The birth of John in 1745 is not entered in the Forres register; but there is evidently such a birth lacking, considering the dates of the births of Margaret and Christian, in 1743 and 1748. John More and his wife seem now to have removed to Abernethy parish, as their next children's births are entered in the register of that parish. The registrar, however, has evidently mistaken the christian name of the mother. Culnakyle is near Nethy Bridge.]

1750, January 26.—Isabel, daughter to John More, saw-miller at Culnakyle, and Margaret Duncan, his spouse, was born January 26th, and baptized the 28th. Witnesses: James Mitchel, Vintner in Rothemoone, and James Grant, Clerk.

1752, March 8.—James, son of John More, saw-miller at Culnakyle, and Margaret Duncan, his spouse, was born March 8th, and baptized 11th. Witnesses: Mr. James Grive at Culnakyle, and James Grant there.

[There is now a gap in this register from 1753 to 1765, so that if David was born after 1753, as is probable, the record of the fact is wanting. Before 1766 John More had removed from Culnakyle to Dell. There are two places of that name not very far from each other, one near Nethy Bridge, and the other further up the Spey, at Inverdrue, and near Rothiemurchus. While he was here his eldest daughter Jean was married. This fact is recorded in the register.]

XI.

1766, November 12.—John Torry in the parish of Dyke, and Jean More, daughter of John More, saw-miller in Dell, were this day declared married persons at Dyke, by the minister of that parish, after they were orderly proclaimed and contracted.

[In the register of the parish of Dyke, which adjoins Forres, we have the counterpart of this entry and the offspring of the marriage.]

1766, November 13.—John Torrie in this parish, and Jean Moir in the parish of Abernethy, were regularly married, having contracted matrimonially on October 22d.

1767, September 26.—Isabel, lawful daughter to John Torrie in Dyke, was baptized. Witnesses: Isabel Duncan in the parish of Abernethy, Isabel Brodie, Thomas Duncan and others in Dyke.

[The presence of Isabel Duncan, from Abernethy, confirms the connection, and also proves that the name as given in the Abernethy register, "Margaret," was a mistake. The rest of her grandchildren are as follows:]

1768, December 11.—Janet Torrie was baptized.

1770, April 26.—Robert Torrie was baptized.

[Among the witnesses on this occasion were Margaret Moir and Isabel Moir, from Forres. They were probably two of the sisters of the mother Jean Moir.]

1771, December 15.—John Torrie was baptized. [On this occasion John Moir, from the parish of Abernethy, was present.]

1774, December 16.—Isabel Torrie was baptized, one of the witnesses being Isabel Brodie, daughter of Bailie Brodie, in Dyke.

1781, May 25.—Margaret Torrie is baptized, one of the witnesses being David Moir, in Rothiemurchus.

[Looking forward a little further in the register of the parish of Dyke, we find what is probably the marriage of Jean Moir's eldest son Robert, and his family.]

1792, November 17.—Robert Torrie and Elspet (Elizabeth) Clunas, both in the parish of Dyke, were matrimonially contracted, and after proclamation of banns were married, on 8th December.

1793, November 2.—Elizabeth, lawful daughter to Robert Torrie and Elspet Clunas in Dyke, was born, and baptized 8th November. Witnesses: Thomas Duncan in Dyke, etc. [probably same as on opposite page].

1795, October 25.—Anne; baptized.

1797, November 13.—Elspet born; baptized on 16th.

1799, February 14.—Christian born; baptized on 16th.

1803, Katherine born on March 14th; baptized on 19th.

1805, July 17.—Jean born; baptized on 24th.

XII.

As to the other children of John More and Isabel Duncan there is more uncertainty than in the case of Jean. In 1774 I find an Alexander More married to Janet Macdonald, and living in Tullochgrue, where, on 7th October, their daughter Jean was born, and baptized on the 9th. In 1778 they are living at Rinanuan, which is not far from Dell in the parish of Rothiemurchus, and there their daughter Christian is born, on 24th April of that year, the baptism being on the 28th. Jean and Christian are both names in John More's family. Yet all that can presently be said is that this Alexander *may* be the son of John More and Isabel Duncan. But at this very time there are two or more Alexander Moirs flourishing in Forres, one married in 1773 to Christian Reid, another in 1774 to Christian Grant there, and both having families.

Nor can I with any certainty determine from the registers examined as to the marriages or other fate of Jean's sisters, Margaret, Christian and Isabel. And the same remark applies to her brother James. I find a James Moir, a weaver in Forres, who, by his wife Helen Wilson, has a son James, in 1778. He seems afterward to have married Janet Ross and had several children by her; dropping also his trade of weaver for the occupation of a traveling merchant.

Then as to David Moir, the brother of John who went to America, we have the fact that a David Moir from *Rothiemurchus* was present at the baptism of Margaret Torrie, in Dyke, the youngest daughter on record of Jean Moir. This was in 1781, and in 1788 there is a David More and his wife Helen Grant living at Drumcork, and the record of the births of two of their children are in the *Rothiemurchus* register. Thus :

1788, December.—[register torn] Gregor More, lawful son of David More and Helen Grant, in Drumcork, was baptized by the Rev. Mr. John Grant, Minister of the Gospel at Abernethy, Gregor Grant in Guslich and James McGregor in Drumcork witnesses.

1790, June 28.—John More, lawful son of David More and Helen Grant in Drumcork, born, and baptized by the Rev. Mr. Patrick Grant, minister of the gospel at Duthil. Witnesses: John More in Inverdrue, and Mr. Robert McGregor in Dellivorar.

In the former of these entries, the name Gregor is evidently given in honor of Gregor Grant, who is probably the mother's father; although one naturally recalls here the fact of that Christian name occurring formerly, in 1719. [See page IX hereof.] But would John More in Inverdrue be the paternal grandfather, the husband of Isabel Duncan still on life? Not in the least improbable, as even to this day there are not a few hale old men in Strathspey of over 80, and even 90 years.



FORRES, SCOTLAND.

XIII.

I think there is little doubt that this David is the son of John More and Isabel Duncan, as there is further corroborative proof in the registers. He is said to have afterwards gone to Balnaan or to have lived at Balnaan, near Grantown. There is more than one place called Balnaan, in Strathspey, but the one near Grantown is Balnaan of Muckrach, on the river Dulnan, about four miles or so from Grantown. In the register of the parish of Inverallan, occur the two following entries :

1838, August 3.—Married at Lynlish, on 3d August, 1838, by the Rev. John Clark, Minister, Peter Moir and Janet Robertson, both in Balnaan of Muckrach.

1838, August 19.—Was born Grigor, son of Peter Moir in Balnaan, and Janet Robertson his spouse.

The name of this child, Gregor, at once connects the family in Balnaan with that of David in Drumcork.

Edinburgh, 15 Myrtle Terrace,
28th February, 1893.

Respectfully reported by
HENRY PATON.

FORRES

[The following descriptions of Forres and Elgin, were furnished by Mrs. Wm. L. More, of Philadelphia.]

Forres is one of the four royal burghs. The name is widely known in connection with Shakespeare's tragedy of Macbeth. The station is on the main line between Perth and Inverness ; also between Inverness and Aberdeen. Forres is about five miles from the shore of Moray Firth, and two miles from Findhorn Bay. The central part of the town stands on an elevated ridge of sand or shingle, supposed to be an ancient sea-beach, but which is now about fifty feet above the level of the sea.

According to the last census (1881) Forres contained 4029 inhabitants. There were no less than eleven ways of spelling the name, such as Forries, Foryss, Forrays, Fforres, Fforress, Forrest, etc. With regard to the origin of the name, there are different theories. One, that it is derived from Far-nis, two Celtic words meaning "near the water," as it is supposed the Findhorn at one time flowed nearer the town than now.

Another, that the word Forres meant force, a "place of strength," as the "Castle" was here, and a place of importance in early times. According to Shakespeare, King Duncan visited Forres Castle, but whether this is historically correct is not known. It is certain, however, he was murdered in this district, in 1039.

XIV.

The date of the original charter is not known, or by what King it was granted, as all burgh records and charters were destroyed in a great fire that occurred in the 14th century, but it has been stated Forres was the most ancient of all the northern burghs.

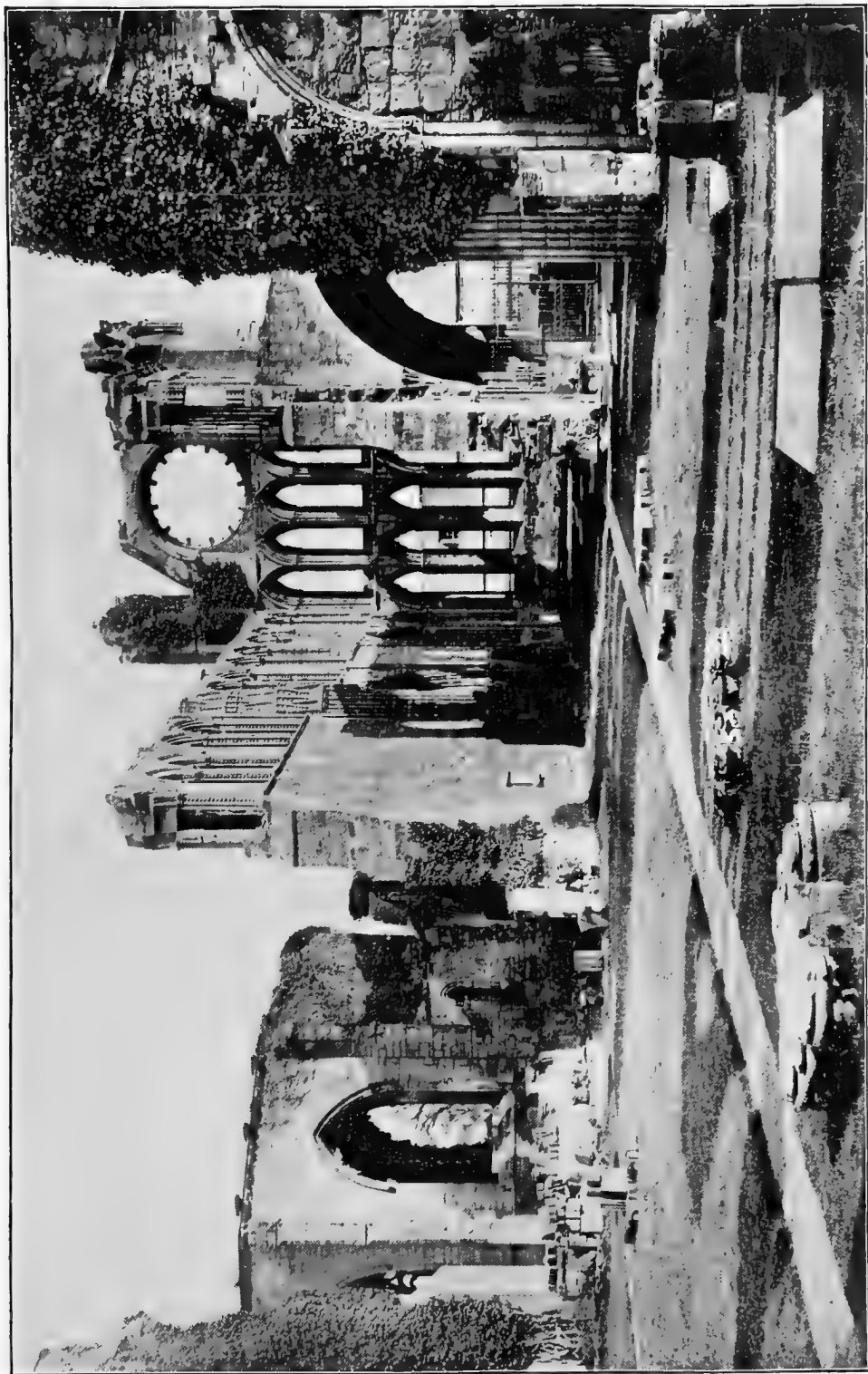
The present charter, which constitutes Forres a royal burgh, was granted by King James IV., dated June 23, 1496. The town council is composed of seventeen members, who are elected by the rate payers of the burgh. They hold office for three years. The councilors elect a Provost (Mayor), three Bailies (Aldermen), who are judges in the burgh courts; a Dean of Guild, a Treasurer, and usual staff of officials.

High, the principal street, is broad; all the others are narrow. All the old houses are built on narrow lanes, running off High street. The theory is, after the fire the people were so much afraid that they built the gables of their houses to the streets, so the fire would not communicate from one to the other.

There are quite a number of principal buildings, such as the municipal buildings near the centre of the town, which form a square block, have a handsome clock-tower, and were erected in 1839. The Baptist Church, Mechanics' Institute, Public School, Anderson's Institution, the old Masonic Lodge, one of the oldest houses in Forres, and the Episcopal Church. The Cross stands in High street near the municipal buildings, a fine specimen of Gothic architecture, about forty feet high, resembling Sir Walter Scott's Monument in Edinburgh. The Free Church, Post Office, the Established Church, built within the walls of the old burying ground, erected in 1775, and one of the first Scotch churches to introduce the organ for public worship. The church yard has many quaint old tombstones, but none bearing the name of "More."

Castle Hill, at the west end of High street, was supposed to have been crowned at an early date by a royal castle, where King Duff was murdered. The Thomson Monument, a tall granite obelisk above the ruin on Castle Hill. Falconer Museum, built in 1869.

The Cherry Hills (at one time called the Cloven Hills), a series of little hills, containing about one hundred acres. The earliest historical notice of these hills is about 1577. Nelson's monument stands on the highest hill, erected in 1806, and is seventy feet high. The Witches' Stone, a roundish stone three or four feet in diameter, is said to mark the graves of the women who were put to death for having bewitched King Duff, in the tenth century. The stone is broken, and clasped with iron. The tradition is, when a witch was in disgrace she had to carry it from one place to another, and while she rode through the air with it



RUINS OF CATHEDRAL AT ELGIN—SCOTLAND.

in her apron, the string broke and the stone fell, breaking it in three pieces. May 4th, 1663, Isabel Elder and Isabel Simson were burnt at Forres as witches.

About half a mile from Forres is the Sweno Stone, or Forres Pillar, which is twenty-three feet above ground; measures three feet ten by fifteen at the base. It is of grey sandstone, covered on both sides with elaborate carving. There is little or nothing known of this stone, but it is supposed to commemorate some great event. One authority (Guthrie) declares it to be the most stately monument of its kind in Europe.

ELGIN

Elgin, about twelve miles from Forres, situated on the river Lassie, has about eight or nine thousand inhabitants.

Its industries include three small woolen factories, rope and networks, a tannery, extensive nurseries, etc.

The origin of the name is unsettled; supposed to be derived from Helgy, a Norse General. As in Forres, there were many ways of spelling the name as Elgyne, Elging, Elgyn, etc.

The climate is said to be genial, and this Shire is called the garden of the north.

On Lady Hill are the ruins of the old castle built in the 12th century, a favorite resort of the early Scottish Kings, attracted by the climate, and to hunt.

It is said the courts were held here by King David I., and William the Lion. The castle is said to have been occupied by Edward I. of England, in 1296; after this by the Douglasses, Earls of Moray, who were appointed its hereditary constables by King Robert Bruce.

The Cathedral at the east end of the town, the most important of all the ruins in Morayshire, was considered one of the most beautiful buildings in Scotland, that is, regarding its decorations and its size. The photo shows it, as it stands now.

GENEALOGICAL CHARTS

XVIII.

JOHN T., 2
SON OF JOHN, 1

3d GENERATION.

4th GENERATION.

5th GENERATION.

6th GENERATION

			Marion (<i>Holden</i>), 458.... Annie (<i>Annis</i>), 459 More, 460 Edwin B., 461 John M., 462 Frank, 463	Frank H., 1026 Ben E., 1027
	Cornelia (<i>Howell</i>), 99.....		Malvina, 464 1 { John F., 465 Arthur, 466.....	Edna B., 1028 Donald S., 1029 Marion G., 1030 Philip, 1031
John L., 10.....	Taylor, 100.....		2 { Jay, 467..... George, 468..... Clark, 469 Taylor, 470 Cornelia, 471	Alan K., 1032 Cornelia, 1033
	Edwin, 101.....		Edwin, 472..... Jesse, 473	Edwin R., 1034 Luther, 1035 Carleton, 1036
	Wilson P., 102.....		1 { Nancy, 474 Marcus, 475 2 { Anna G., 476 Helen K., 477 Margaret (<i>Kline</i>), 478 Fred, 479	
Jonas L., 11.....	Elisha, 103 Helen (<i>Smith</i>), 104.....		Roderick H., 480 Willard P., 481	
	Eleanor, 105		Henrietta, 482 Marion M. (<i>Foster</i>), 483.. Gertrude, 484 John W., 485 Julia P., 486 Levi, 487 Susan, 488	Charles B., 1037 Marion L., 1038 Albert, 1039
	Maria (<i>Bennett</i>), 106.....			
	Eliza (<i>Green</i>), 107.....		George N., 489..... Elizabeth, 490 Amelia M. (<i>Stimson</i>), 491.. John H., 492 Robert C., 493 Albert, 494	Anna M., 1040 Eleanor M., 1041 Henry G., 1042
	George O., 108.....		Robert L., 495 Edwin H., 496 Ellie, 497 Ida, 498	
Robert L., 12.....				
	Jonas H., 109.....		George R., 499 Robert O., 500 Imogene, 501 Emma F., 502 L. Gertrude, 503 Marion M., 504	
	Harriet, 110		Laura, 505	
	John C., 111.....			
	Catharine (<i>Cochran</i>), 112..		Nellie M., 506 John M., 507 Andrew M., 508 Robert L., 509 Levi B., 510 Katharine M., 511 Gertrude M., 512	
	Samuel, 113		Katherine B., 513 Ella M., 514	
	Eleanor (<i>Johnston</i>), 114....			

XIX.

JOHN T., 2
SON OF JOHN, 1—Continued

3d GENERATION.	4th GENERATION.	5th GENERATION.	6th GENERATION.
		Julia A. (<i>Jackson</i>), 515..	{ Alexander G., 1043 Mary L., 1044 James P., 1045 Fanny M., 1046
	{ Alexander H., 115..... John T., 116 Robert M., 117	{ Powell M., 516..... Mary (<i>Waters</i>), 517.....	{ Lee P., 1047 Mary N., 1048 Alexander H., 1049 Lillian C., 1050 Joseph G., 1051
Mary (<i>Grant</i>), 13.....	Cornelia M. (<i>Austin</i>), 118 Jane E. (<i>Merrick</i>), 119..... James H., 120	{ John C., 518 Joseph H., 519 Lizzie J., 520	
Andrew, 14.....	{ Cornelia, 121 Catherine (<i>Benham</i>), 122... Lewis, 123	{ Elizabeth, 521 Charles M., 522 Kate, 523	
Betty, 15	{ Samuel P., 124..... Agnes (<i>Haner</i>), 125	{ Fred C., 524 Harry G., 525	
Elizabeth T. (<i>Foote</i>), 16.	{ Charlotte E., 126 John M., 127.....	{ Charlotte E., 526 Mary E., 527	
	1 { John M., 128 David M., 129.....	{ John, 528 Edwin, 529 Helen (<i>Sanborn</i>), 530 Orrin, 531 William C., 532 Janet, 533	
Jane (<i>Peck</i>) (<i>Howell</i>), 17.		{ Clara J., 534 John S., 535 Walter, 536 Frank M., 537 Eva, 538 Fred, 539	
Samuel, 18	2 { Samuel, 130 Orrin, 131.....	{ Florence A., 540 Homer M., 541	
Jacob L., 19	{ Clarence, 132 Henry E., 133..... Adeline L., 134 James H., 135 Lizzie (<i>Hadley</i>), 136..... Ida, 137 Carrie, 138 Homer M., 139		
David L., 20.....			
	1 { Zophar W., 140 John T., 141..... Emily N. (<i>Shepard</i>), 142 Egbert, 143.....	{ Jennie, 542 Kittie, 543 { Arthur H., 544 Clarence F., 545 Olive C., 546 John T., 547 Mary E., 548	
Jacob L., 21.....			
	2 { Frank, 144 Elizabeth, 145 Annie, 146		

XX.

ROBERT, 3

SON OF JOHN, 1

3d GENERATION.	4th GENERATION.	5th GENERATION.	6th GENERATION.
David F., 22.....	M. Frances (<i>Crowell</i>), 147 ..	Clifford M., 549 Mary E., 550 William, 551 Cora C., (<i>Keator</i>), 552.....	{ William C., 1052 Frederic R., 1053 Samuel J., 1054 Charles A., 1055
Elizabeth, 23	William C., 148.....	Ella R. (<i>Rose</i>), 553..... Mary, 554	{ William C. M., 1124 Charles L., 1125 Mary M., 1126 Frances E., 1127
Lois, 24	Susan A. (<i>Preston</i>), 149..	George C., 719	{ Charlotte, 1128 Susan, 1129 Eloise O., 1130 Jansen H., 1131
Alexander, 25.....	Charles C., 150	Charles M., 720.....	{ George D., 1132 Alexander B., 1133 Eleanor S., 1134 Samuel W., 1135
	Catharine H. (<i>Decker</i>), 151	Susan M. (<i>Marvin</i>), 721....	{ Howard D., 1136 Fred M., 1137 Kathrine A., 1138 Dorothy S. S., 1139
	Abigail C. (<i>Crosby</i>), 152..	A. Augusta (<i>Swart</i>), 722...	{ William M., 723.....
	David F., 153.....	Ella M., 555 Sara A., 556 William C., 557 Alexander, 558 William C., 559 Kathryn L. F., 560 Charles C., 561 David H., 562	{
	Robert P., 154.....	Isabella S. (<i>Jones</i>), 563 Edward A., 564	{
	Maria L. (<i>Underwood</i>), 155	Jennie E. (<i>Marvinney</i>), 565 Hattie M. (<i>Squire</i>), 566 Otis M., 567.....	{ Laura A., 1056 Florence M., 1057
	Ezekiel P., 156.....	H. Ida, 568 Nellie H. (<i>Sharp</i>), 569 Annie K., 570 Emily D., 571 Edward A., 572 Catherine, 573 Bessie G., 574	{
Edward A., 26.....		Saville, 575 Hiram, 576 Hattie (<i>Tupper</i>), 577.....	{ George W., 1058
	Dolly L. (<i>Wheeler</i>), 157..	George, 578 Jennie G., 579	{
	Otis P., 158.....	Caroline H., 580 Ella K., 581	{

XXI.

ROBERT, 3

SON OF JOHN, 1—*Continued*

3d GENERATION.	4th GENERATION.	5th GENERATION.	6th GENERATION.
			{ Sarah A., 1059 William, 1060 Alfred L., 1061 Washington L., 1062 Henry E., 1063 John T., 1064 Charles H., 1065
	{ James H., 159.....	{ William W., 582..... Annie H., 583 James F., 584 Charles P., 585..... Richard H., 586 Frederick, 587	
William, 27.....	{ Henry D., 160.....	{ William, 588..... Antoinette (<i>Stewart</i>), 589.. Edwin W., 590 Susan F. (<i>Williams</i>), 161 .. Kate M., 591	{ Jessie, 1066 Grace, 1067 Vernon T., 1068 Ethel, 1069
	William L., 162		
	{ Louisa A. (<i>Skellie</i>) 163...	{ Ann E. (<i>Merry</i>), 592 Albert H., 593..... Henry M., 594 Charles A., 595 Grace, 596	{ Fred A., 1070
Henry F., 28.....	{ James C., 164.....	{ Jennette S. (<i>Skellie</i>) 597.... Monroe C., 598	{ Monroe, 1071
	Jacob C., 165.....	Lillie B., 599	
	Ann E. (<i>Skellie</i>), 166.....	Jason, 600	Earl, 1072
	{ Alfred, 167..... Edward L., 168 William H., 169 Lyman A., 170..... Wyllys W., 171..... E. Frances, 172 Margaret, 173 Susan, 174 George B., 175	{ Herbert, 601..... Mary, 602 William H., 603 Margaret G., 604	{ Helen H., 1073
James, 29.....	{ William H., 176..... Augusta M. (<i>Graham</i>), 177.. Susan F., 178 Julia, 179 Julia (<i>Russell</i>), 180..... Robert M. 181 Annie L. 182	{ Annie L., 605 Augustus, 606	
Lois A. (<i>Babcock</i>), 30..		{ Harry R., 607	

3d GENERATION.	4th GENERATION.	5th GENERATION.	6th GENERATION.
		Iram C., 608.....	{ Clara G., 1074 Mary F., 1075 Florence, 1076 Christina E., 1077
		Christina E. (<i>Graves</i>), 609	{ Nathan R., 1078 Alice R., 1079 Helen B., 1080
	Mary M. (<i>Reed</i>), 183.....	Oliver K., 610.....	{ Nellie B., 1081 Carrie A., 1082
		Mary A. (<i>Cronkite</i>), 611...	Lillian R., 1083
		Phebe E., 612	
		Arthur B., 613.....	Arthur G., 1084
		Carrie G., 614	
		Sarah L., 615	
Betsey (<i>Brewster</i>) 31...		Edward P., 616.	{ Carrie B., 1085 Philetus, 1086
	Phebe A. (<i>Choate</i>), 184.....	{ Emma A. (<i>Yerkes</i>), 617..	{ Claude L., 1087 Moncellus, 1088
	Elizabeth M. (<i>Frazer</i>), 185...	{ Herman J., 618	{ Willard J., 1089
		{ Willard A., 619.....	{ Grace A., 1090
		{ Calvin I., 620	{ Easter M., 1091
	John A., 186		{ Charlotte E., 1092
		Howard G., 621.....	{ Howard R., 1093
		Ida, 622	{ Helen M., 1094
		Frank, 623	{ Frances G., 1095
		Reid, 624.....	{ Murray, 1096
	Sara B. (<i>Northrop</i>), 187.....	Mary G., 625	{ Anna B., 1097
		Alice, 626	
		Sanford, 627	
		Jeannie, 628	
	Anna (<i>Hough</i>) 188	William, 629	
	Nancy, 189	Anna, 630	
	Mary, 190	Anna, 631	
Mary (<i>Gould</i>), 32.....	Elizabeth (<i>Palen</i>), 191.....	Rufus, 632	
		Gilbert J., 633	
		Walter G., 634	{ Kingdon, 1098
		George J., 635.....	{ Jay, 1099
			{ Marjorie G., 1100
			{ Helen V., 1101
	Jay, 192.....	Edwin, 636.....	Edwin, 1102
	Elizabeth, 193	Helen M., 637	
John H., 33.....	Iram B., 194	Howard, 638	
	George G., 195	Anna, 639	
Sally, 34	Thomas, 196	Frank J., 640	
Sally, 35		James M., 641	
Thomas H., 36		Anna B. (<i>Mabey</i>), 642	
	Antoinette (<i>Clark</i>), 197.....	Joseph M., 643	
		Nellie M., 644	
	Thomas S., 198	Fannie M., 645	
	Irwin D., 199.....	Marvin J., 646.....	Bessie D., 1103
	Luanna, 200	Ella B., 647	
	Anna L., 201	George A. S., 648	
Joseph H., 37.....		Josephine M., 649	
	Ellen E. (<i>VanAllen</i>), 202.....	Nellie (<i>Bell</i>), 650	
		T. Elwyn, 651	
		Cassandra, 652	
		Minnie M. (<i>King</i>), 653	
		Irwin D., 654	
	Mary G. (<i>Clark</i>), 203.....	William M., 655	
		Emma C., 656	
		Joseph A., 657	

ALEXANDER T., 4

SON OF JOHN, 1—Continued

3d GENERATION.	4th GENERATION.	5th GENERATION.	6th GENERATION.
Edward H., 38.....	Francis A., 204	May, 658	
	Albert, 205.....	Elwin, 659	{ S. Luman, 1104 R. Bruce, 1105 E. Helen, 1106
	Luman R., 206	Susan A. (<i>Simonson</i>), 660	
	Mary E., 207	Fannie, 661	
	Samuel I., 208.....	Luman R., 662	
		Lulu R., 663	
	George B., 209.....	Minnie A., 664	
		Nellie M., 665	
		Edward H., 666	
		Francis S., 667	
Robert H., 39.....	Eleanor, 210	Elson B., 668	
	Iram B., 211.....	Daniel D. T., 669	
	Edgar B., 212.....	Daniel D. T., 670	
		Lucy B. (<i>Perry</i>), 671.....	Elva L., 1107
		1 Thomas E., 672.....	Elizabeth, 1108
	Mary G. (<i>Lewis</i>) (<i>Windsor</i>), 213	2 Mary B. (<i>Hubbell</i>), 673 ..	Frederick W., 1109
		Leland, 674	
		Ruth, 675	
Daniel D. T., 40	Arthur, 214	Otis S., 676	
	Charles B., 215.....	Chester W., 677	
	William P., 216	Minnie G., 678	
	Annie E., 217		
	Amaryllis, 218		
	Carrie R., 219	Edward M., 679	
	Robert H., 220.....	Harriet E. (<i>Gorden</i>), 680	
		Mary A., 681	
		Robert D., 682	
	Duncan D., 221.....	Maud, 683	
		William H., 684	
Abbey (<i>Sinclair</i>), 41..		Roger D., 685	
	Nancy M. (<i>VanZandt</i>), 222...	Kittie A., 686	
	Alexander M., 223		
	Mary G. (<i>Miller</i>), 224.....	William A., 687	
	Hector, 225	Claron S., 688	
	Elizabeth M. (<i>Wagar</i>), 226...	Abby A., 689	
	William M., 227	Duane H., 690	
		William M., 691.....	William R., 1110
	Susan A. (<i>Roberts</i>), 228	George M., 692	
		Charles M., 693	
	Moncellus L., 229.....	Susan L., 694	
James M., 42.....	LaFayette, 230	Orlo S., 695	
	Clay V., 231.....	Walter J., 696	
		Celia R., 697	
	Arthur J., 232.....	Allison, 698	
	Clair E., 233		
Gertrude C. (<i>Brewster</i>), 43.	Eugene M., 234.....	Eugene M., 699	
		Emma F., 700	
	Addis E., 235.....	Carrol T., 701	
William W., 44.....	Jay G., 236	Grace O., 702	
	Charles, 237		
	Edward V., 238.....	Emma F., 703	

JONAS, 5

SON OF JOHN, 1

3d GENERATION.

4th GENERATION.

5th GENERATION.

6th GENERATION.

	Jonas R., 239	Charles M., 704.....	Mary B., 1111 Elizabeth, 1112 Maggie A., 1113 John M., 1114 Laura M., 1115 Jessie, 1116
James P., 45	Deborah P. (<i>Shutts</i>) (<i>Keeler</i>), 240. S.	Olive, 705 Caroline, 706 John, 707 W. More, 708..... George L., 709	Rozinah (<i>Breeze</i>), 1117 Orrin, 1118
John P., 46.....	Liberty P., 241 Watson D., 242 Philena A., 243 Addison P., 244..... Mary E., 245	John A., 710..... Sarah P., 711 Grace (<i>Rose</i>), 712 John P., 713 George C., 714 Mary E., 715 Harriet J., 716 Betsey, 717	George A., 1119 Mary J., 1120 Fred G., 1121
	Harriet J. (<i>Sanford</i>), 246. Owen W., 247	Watson M., 718.....	Watson E., 1122 Bessie L. C., 1123 Hattie J., 1124
Betsey T. (<i>Preston</i>), 47	O. Monroe, 248..... Jonas, 249 J. More, 250	George C., 719..... Charles M., 720.....	William C. M., 1125 Charles L., 1126 Mary M., 1127 Frances E., 1128 Charlotte, 1129 Susan, 1130 Eloise O., 1131 Jansen H., 1132
		Susan M. (<i>Marvin</i>), 721.....	George D., 1133 Alexander B., 1134 Eleanor S., 1135 Samuel W., 1136
Jane (<i>Decker</i>), 48.....	George G., 251..... Ozias S., 252 Elizabeth (<i>Hilton</i>), 253..... Madorah, 254	A. Augusta (<i>Stuart</i>), 722..... William M., 723..... William D., 724.....	Howard D., 1137 Fred M., 1138 Kathrine A., 1139 Dorothy S. S., 1140 Lauren G., 1141
	Charity, 255 Enos S., 256.....	Jonas E., 725 Enos S., 726	
	Jonas, 257.....	Florence E., 727 Bertha M., 728	
	Eleanor S. (<i>Northrup</i>), 258	Elizabeth J. (<i>Rutherford</i>), 729 Jason C., 730 Don P., 731 Porter U., 732 Mary O., 733	
	Wilson S., 259.....	Clarence, 734 Glenn, 735 Vera, 736	
Hiram, 49.....	Sarah W. (<i>Sackett</i>), 260.	Francis M., 737 Hattie M., 738 Guy A., 739 George W., 740	
	Ezra W. S., 261.....	Marvin, 741 Nellie A., 742 Charles H., 743 Irving, 744 Arthur E., 745	
	Bettie J., 262	Cora L. (<i>Mallory</i>), 746.....	Arthur D., 1142
	Mary A. (<i>Dennis</i>), 263...	Arthur M., 747 Thomas E., 748 John W., 749 Bessie E., 750	
	Anna, 264		

JONAS, 5

SON OF JOHN, 1—*Continued*

3d GENERATION.	4th GENERATION.	5th GENERATION.	6th GENERATION.
Solomon, 50	James E., 265.....	1 { Henry C., 751 Charles H., 752.....	{ Herman D., 1143 James H., 1144
	Elizabeth, 266	2 { Elizabeth J., 753 George M., 754..... Carrie E., 755 James G., 756 John M., 757 Samuel, 758 Edward C., 759	{ Charles H., 1145 Raymond B., 1146
Henry M., 51.....	Edward B., 267.....	Stella M., 760	
Jonas, 52	Liberty P., 268.....	{ Frank L., 761 William P., 762.....	{ Ruth F., 1147 Robert L., 1148
	Emily D., 269	{ Patrick H., 763 George L., 764 Clyde, 765 Rosa V. D., 766	{ Grace R., 1149
Mary (<i>Burhans</i>), 53.	Maria D. (<i>Lauren</i>), 270..	{ Edward B., 767 William B., 768	
	{ Jonas M., 271 Edward C., 272		

JEAN (*Smith*), 6
DAUGHTER OF JOHN, 1

3d GENERATION.

4th GENERATION.

5th GENERATION.

6th GENERATION.

John M., 54.....	1	David, 273 Daniel, 274	John S., 769 Harriet S. (<i>Patterson</i>), 770. George B., 771 Lucy B., 772 Huldah J., 773 Madison D., 774.....	{ Rowenia, 1150 - Leonora, 1151 Georgianna, 1152 Ella L., 1153
		Isabella (<i>Leonard</i>), 275..	Ellen R. (<i>France</i>), 775..... Ida F., 776 Oscar W., 777 Osmar W., 778 Charles L., 779 William H., 780 Truman S., 781.....	{ Lulu, 1154 Letta, 1155 Loy, 1156 Mary S., 1157 Leon J., 1158 Erwin C., 1159 Harry, 1160
		Lucy A. (<i>Bidwell</i>), 276..	Morris C., 782.....	{ John S., 1161 Charles O., 1162 Morris C., 1163 Lucy A., 1164 William B., 1165 Flora C., 1166
			John W., 783..... George W., 784	{ Truman C., 1167 John N., 1168 Frank A., 1169 Cora D., 1170
Maria (<i>Frisbee</i>), 55....	2	David, 277.....	Mary J. (<i>Riley</i>), 785.....	{ Agnes R., 1171 Frank P., 1172 Miles O., 1173 Harriet A., 1174 Mary A., 1175 Miley P., 1176
		J. Bruce, 278.....	Harriet A. (<i>Frayser</i>), 786... Alonga V., 787 Effie L. (<i>Carpenter</i>), 788 Annie, 789 C. Bruce, 790 Fanteleroy B., 791	
		P. Whittlesey, 279.....	William W., 792 Frederick S., 793 Nellie A. (<i>Ackerman</i>), 794... Irene, 1177 Maud E., 795 Frank P., 796 Ethel M., 797 Jarvis B., 798 Irene S., 799	
		Mary J., 280	George A., 800 William F., 801.....	{ Phrocine B., 1178 Ethel L., 1179 Rufus, 1180
Elizabeth (<i>Keator</i>), 56..		Mary D., 281 Benjamin, 282 Rufus K., 283..... David S., 284 Palmira, 285 John W., 286.....	Fred. F., 802..... John W., 803. Jason C., 804 Kate (<i>McKinley</i>), 805 Eugene B., 806..... Winfield S., 807 George L., 808 Helen, 809 Maybell (<i>Martin</i>), 810	
		James F., 287.....	Marie L. (<i>Marsh</i>), 887 George F., 888 Annie, 889 Faith, 890 C. Pauline, 891	{ Myrtle I., 1181 Pearl M., 1182
		Harriet E. (<i>More</i>), 288....	Mary B. (<i>Smith</i>) (<i>Barr</i>), 811 Elizabeth, 812	
		Cornelia A. 289 Jane E. (<i>Burhans</i>), 290.... Thomas B., 291..... M. Janet (<i>Preston</i>), 292 Clarissa, 293 Eliza E., 294 Ella C. (<i>Smith</i>), 295	{ Eugene T., 813 Sarah L. (<i>Decker</i>), 814	

JEAN (*Smith*), 6
DAUGHTER OF JOHN, 1—*Continued*

3d GENERATION.	4th GENERATION.	5th GENERATION.	6th GENERATION.
Anna (<i>Frisbee</i>), 57.....	Harriet J., 296	Charles G., 815.....	{ Harry M., 1183
	Ruth (<i>Keator</i>), 297.....		{ Anna S., 1184
	Cornelia, 298	John F., 816.....	{ Ruth F., 1185
	Elizabeth M., 299	Bruce S., 817	{ Rachel, 1186
	Sarah M. (<i>Johnston</i>), 300	Mary E., 818	
		Charles S., 819	
		James G., 820	
		Ellen P., 821	
	Eliza M. (<i>Washbon</i>), 301..	Henry M., 822.....	{ Henry R., 1187
		Arthur, 823	{ Gertrude E., 1188
		Gertrude, 824	
		Russell, 825	
		Frederick, 826	
James, 58.....	Amasa J., 302.....	Jane E., 827	
		Arthur W., 828	
		Wallace B., 829	
		Cora J., 830	
		Grace, 831	
		Charlotte D., 832	
		Robert A., 833	
		William H., 834	
		Charles S., 835.....	Charles M., 1189
	Ellen P. (<i>Allaben</i>), 303.....	Eliza M. (<i>Moore</i>), 836	
	Charles, 304	Orson M., 837	
	Eliza M. (<i>Van Dyke</i>)	James R., 838.....	Nelson J., 1190
	(<i>Robacher</i>), 305	John, 839	
		Ellen C., 840	
	Otis M., 306.....	Bruce S., 841	
		Nellie, 842	
		Harry L., 843	
Cornelia L. (<i>Preston</i>), 59		Margaret L., 844	
David M., 60	Hamilton S., 307.....	Cornelia L., 845	
		Maud S., 846	
		Hattie, 847	
	Jonas M., 308.....	Marie M., 848	
	Edward S., 309		
	Emma E., 310		
	Anna J., 311		
	David S., 312.....	Bertha F., 849	
	William B., 313	Mary E. (<i>Dales</i>), 850.....	{ Frances E., 1191
	Sarah S., 314		{ Helen, 1192
William H., 61.....	Adalissa C., 315		
	Harriet M. (<i>Dowie</i>), 316....	Reta M., 851	
	Charles C., 317	Harriet C., 852	
	Jane O., 318		
	Nettie (<i>Kaltenbeck</i>), 319...	May, 853	
		Maud, 854,	
Jane (<i>Frisbee</i>), 62.....		Arthur F., 855	
	Elizabeth (<i>Bouton</i>), 320....	Anna, 856	
	Anna (<i>Smith</i>), 321	John F., 857	
	May (<i>Van Wagner</i>), 322....	Helen, 858	
		George L., 859	
		Vernon M., 860	
		Howard C., 861	
	Chauncey, 323.....	Addie D., 862	
		Raymond E., 863	
		William H., 864	
		Lizzie E., 865	
		Robert B., 866	
Jonas M. (63).....		R. Bruce, 867	
	Mary J. (<i>Tompkins</i>), 324...	Jonas M., 868	
		Mary D., 869	
		Blanche, 870	
		Claude S., 871	
	Jennette (<i>Lewis</i>), 325.....	Nellie A., 872	
Hannah J., 64	Addie, 326	Carrie M., 873	
	George, 327		
Robert B., 65.....	Thomas, 328.....	George T., 874	
	Robert B., 329		

XXVIII.

JAMES, 7

SON OF JOHN, 1

3d GENERATION.	4th GENERATION.	5th GENERATION.	6th GENERATION
	John A., 330.....	Mary C. (<i>Golding</i>), 875	
	Orvis M., 331.....	Mary B., 876	
		Anna L., 877	
	Robert M., 332.....	Jesse, 878	
		William, 879	
		Orvis M., 880.....	{ Clara B., 1193
			{ Orrie M., 1194
			{ James G., 1195
Jesse B., 66.....	Clarissa (<i>Greenman</i>), 333.....	James W., 881.....	{ Carleton M., 1196
			{ Grace I., 1197
			{ Jessie J., 1198
			{ Ettie M., 1199
	Augusta, 334	Job E., 882.....	{ Elton J., 1200
		Jesse M., 883	{ Bessie C., 1201
	Adaline (<i>Brasted</i>), 335.....	{ Annie E. (<i>Gray</i>), 884.....	{ Bessie A., 1202
		Fred., 885	{ Luissa A., 1203
		Alva J., 886	{ Allen B., 1204
		Marie L. (<i>Marsh</i>), 887	
		George F., 888	
	James H., 336.....	Annie, 889	
		Faith, 890	
		C. Pauline, 891	
		Kate (<i>Butts</i>), 892.....	{ John C., 1205
	Ellen (<i>Champlin</i>), 337.....	Frederic M., 893.....	{ Delight B., 1206
	Emma, 338	Estelle, 894	{ Delia E., 1207
		Eugenie, 895	
John B., 67.....	Frances (<i>Stevens</i>), 339.....	Stoddard M., 896.....	Stoddard M., 1208
	Nathan, 340		
	John, 341		
	Annie L. (<i>Dodge</i>), 342.....	{ Annie L., 897	
		{ John O., 898	
	John E., 343.....	{ John C., 899	
		{ Stoddard S., 900	
		{ Robert M., 901	
	Grace E. (<i>Gibboney</i>), 344....	{ John E., 902	
	Alvah M., 345	{ Marjorie, E., 903	
	Ann E. (<i>Bailey</i>), 346	{ William J., 904	
	Janette M. (<i>Bailey</i>), 347.....	{ Elizabeth M., 905	
		{ Elijah P., 906	
Patience (<i>Peck</i>), 68...	Helen A. (<i>Chamberlain</i>), 348...	Marion A., 907	
	William M., 349.....	Willie M., 908	
Robert B., 69.....	Charles H., 350		
Alexander, 70		Alice M. (<i>St. John</i>), 909...	{ Ethel H., 1209
Dolly (<i>Hunt</i>), 71.....	{ James M., 351.....		{ Irving C., 1210
	{ Mary E., 352	{ Alfred T., 910.....	{ Mable, 1211
		{ Bessie M., 911	{ Adelaide D., 1212
		{ Bessie, 912	
		{ Mollie, 913	
Betty T. (<i>Hunt</i>), 72...	{ Dollie (<i>Bligh</i>), 353.....	{ George H., 914	
	{ Emma A., 354	{ Maud, 915	

2d GENERATION.

JAMES, 7.

DAVID, 8 SON OF JOHN, 1

	3d GENERATION.	4th GENERATION.	5th GENERATION.	6th GENERATION.	
2d GENERATION.	Abram G., 73.....	Bessie E., 355 Anna S., 356 1 { Maria, 357 Chauncey, 358	{ Emily, 916 John, 917		
	John O., 74.....	2 { Chauncey, 359..... Mary M., 360 Abram G., 361..... Walter, 362 Harvey L., 363	{ Betty T., 918 Murray L., 919		
	David S., 75.....	Julia, 364 David, 365 Anna B., 366 Harriet, 367 Edmund, 368 Isabella (<i>Marvin</i>), 369.....	{ Elizabeth S. (<i>Wells</i>), 920... Mary M. (<i>Titus</i>), 921... Dency T., 922 Hector S., 923 Harry F. 924 Anna B., 925	{ Esther A., 1213 Marvin S., 1214	
	Anna (<i>Sinclair</i>), 76....	Elizabeth (<i>Hanford</i>), 370.... Harriet (<i>Fitch</i>), 371..... Adelia, 372 Hector, 373.....	{ Anna (<i>Kentfield</i>), 926... Maria M., 927 Edward, 928 George S., 929 Roderick, 930 Anna S., 931 Page, 932 Hector, 933 Mary I., 934 Abiah A., 935	{ Martha E., 1215	
	DAVID, 8.	Sarah E. (<i>Rous</i>), 374.....	Clara A. (<i>Tenhoozan</i>), 936... Norah H., 937 Frederick, 938 Ida L. (<i>Malick</i>), 939..... Mary E. (<i>Mottier</i>), 940 Annie M. (<i>Hammer</i>), 941 Lillie M., 942 Carrie E. (<i>Watt</i>), 943	{ Jennie, 1216 May F., 1217	
		Harriet L. (<i>Beckwith</i>), 375...	Byron S., 944 Warren E., 945 Charles E., 946 Clara M., 947 Gertrude F., 948 Fitzhugh, 949 Edith P., 950 Hector L., 951 Clyde C., 952 Bertha L., 953 Charles E., 954 Dora P., 955 Harry L., 956		
		Daniel Q., 77.....	David F., 376..... Mary E. (<i>Rous</i>), 377 John O., 378 Henry E., 379..... Abigail E. (<i>McMillen</i>), 380... Annie M., 381 Frederick L., 382 John T., 383 Elizabeth G. (<i>Cumming</i>), 384... Harriet E., 385 Mary F., 386 George T., 387..... Edwin G., 388 Lewis C., 389	{ Lucy E., 957 Harold G., 958	
		Elizabeth (<i>Cone</i>), 78...	Albert L., 390... Edmund, 391	{ Bertie R., 959 Burrell L., 960 Sarah A., 961 Mary E., 962	
		Hezekiah, 79.....	1 { Elizabeth (<i>Howard</i>), 392.. Mary E., 393 William P., 394 John F., 395 Jason G., 396 Alida S., 397 Edith U., 398 Anna M., 399	{ Andrew M., 963 Leonard C., 964 Mary E., 965	
		Jason G., 80			
		W. Pitt, 81			
		Andrew, 82.....			
		Burr, 83			
		Harriet (<i>Guild</i>), 84....			
		Edmund, 85.....			

XXX.

EDWARD L., 9
SON OF JOHN, 1

3d GENERATION.

4th GENERATION.

5th GENERATION.

2d GENERATION.	Richard, 86	Edward, 406	Elizabeth (<i>Alley</i>), 966
		Sally, 407	Kate (<i>Maycumber</i>), 967
		Esther (<i>Porter</i>), 408	Mary D., 968
	Betsey (<i>Keator</i>), 87....	Jane (<i>Newkirk</i>), 409....	Jane, 969
			Wilhemina, 970
		Elizabeth (<i>Norris</i>), 410.....	Thos. K., 971
	John S., 88.....	Joseph, 411	Edward, 972
		Edward, 412.....	Thomas, 973
		Mary, 413	Oliver P., 974
		Fannie (<i>VanAlen</i>), 414.....	Edna C., 975
			Walter T., 976
			Harold K., 977
		Edward S., 415.....	Dewight E., 978
		Richard C., 416.....	Cleon R., 979
			John E. S. S., 980
		Elizabeth C. (<i>Miller</i>), 417.....	Douglas, 981
EDWARD L., 9.	Maria (<i>Seacord</i>), 90....		Alan, 982
		Katherine C. (<i>VanAlen</i>), 418.....	Maude, 983
		Reuben, 419	William H., 984
			William P., 985
		Mary, 420	
		Ellen (<i>Frisbee</i>), 421.....	Herbert S., 986
			Arthur G., 987
			Annie M., 988
			Herbert S., 989
			Nellie, 990
	Peter S., 89.....		Jennie, 991
		Fannie (<i>Russell</i>), 422.....	
			Harry G., 992
		Annie G. (<i>Sumner</i>), 423.....	
			Helen M., 993
		Edward M., 424.....	William F., 994
		William B., 425	
		Elizabeth J. (<i>McDowell</i>), 426.....	Madge, 995
			John M., 996
		John M., 427.....	Earl L., 997
	Maria (<i>Seacord</i>), 90....		Jay G., 998
			Ada F., 999
		Mary K. (<i>White</i>), 428.....	James E., 1000
			Harold L., 1001
		Lydia M. (<i>Emory</i>), 429.....	
			Arthur W., 1002
		James M., 430.....	Mildred M., 1003
			Clifford E., 1004
			Carrie E., 1005
		George W., 431.....	James M., 1006
	Maria (<i>Seacord</i>), 90....		George R., 1007
		Ellen F., 432	Guy W., 1008
			Leo M., 1009
		Nettie P. (<i>Osborne</i>), 433.....	Philip A., 1010
		Lenora A., 434	

XXXI.

EDWARD L., 9

SON OF JOHN, 1—Continued

3d GENERATION.	4th GENERATION.	5th GENERATION.
Duncan G., 91.....	{ Jane, 435 George W., 436 Elizabeth, 437 Ellen J. (<i>McIntosh</i>)(<i>Bowdish</i>), 438 Florence E. (<i>Watrous</i>), 439.....	Mabel L., 1011
Jane A. (<i>Waller</i>), 92...	Edward M., 440 Samuel L., 441 DeWitt C., 442 Eva L. (<i>Johnson</i>), 443.....	
Charles, 93.....	Ida M. (<i>Rogers</i>), 444.....	{ Ralph D., 1012 Clara B., 1013 Harold M., 1014 Frank L., 1015
	Frank H., 445.....	{ Louise B., 1016 Walter T., 1017
George F., 94.	Charles H., 446.....	Carl N., 1018
	Fred. D., 447 Isabel T. (<i>Ryan</i>), 448.....	{ Claude, 1019 Gertrude, 1020
	Florence, 449	
Eleanor (<i>Burgess</i>), 95..	{ Louise M., 450 Edward M., 451 Don, 452 A. Luzerne, 453	
Lydia S. (<i>Coville</i>), 96..	Frederick V., 454.....	Arthur B., 1021
	Hubert V. W., 455	{ Mabel, 1022 Maude, 1023
Isaac V., 97.....	{ Clara R. (<i>Ransom</i>), 456..... Rollin C., 457	Lydia, 1024
Margaret, 98		Ralph, 1025

REUNION OF THE MORE FAMILY



THE JOHN MORE MONUMENT.

THE REUNION OF THE MORE FAMILY

AT ROXBURY, N. Y., SEPTEMBER 2, 3, 4, 1890

IN the latter part of August, 1889, all the living children of Alexander More were gathered at the residence of G. G. Decker, Margaretville, N. Y.

It was remarked by one of the number there convened that "this was a real, although unintentional family reunion." Rev. James H. More replied that "steps had been taken two or three years ago to arrange for a reunion of all the More family—descendants of John and Betty Taylor More."

As the outcome of this conversation, which was continued for some time, it was mutually agreed by the company to hold such a meeting. They then decided to select a General Committee representing the descendants of the eight children of John More, and ask them by a circular letter if they would accept and serve. Also, that in this letter a proposal be made to erect a monument to the memory of John and Betty Taylor More, the first ancestors of the family in this country, the monument to be unveiled at the reunion.

David F. More, of Newark, N. J., consented to perform the necessary clerical work, and prepared and mailed a letter to each one who had been selected to serve on this Committee, asking if he would serve, and meet with the Committee in Kingston, N. Y., at the residence of Mrs. Susan F. Williams, to plan for definite action.

Along with this letter were sent the following circular :

REASONS

Why there should be a Reunion of the descendants of John More, and a Monument erected to his memory :

1. Our Ancestor and his wife were noble, courageous and heroic, enduring great hardships to make a home and rear their family in this land of promise.

2. Their descendants are numerous and have been prospered, and can best show their appreciation of honorable and devout ancestry by the erection of a suitable monument.

3. If not erected by this generation, now growing old, it, in all probability, will not be done by those who follow. The families are becoming widely separated, and if not called upon for such service, and by a general Reunion on the occasion of unveiling the monument, not brought into renewed acquaintance, will lose knowledge of, and interest in each other.

4. We are so numerous, and able financially to do such a labor of love, that we must do something adequate or we will subject ourselves to merited criticism. Not less than \$2,000 should be freely contributed.

5. His natural abilities; his improvement of educational privileges in his native land; his personal efforts in teaching his grandchildren when there was no school they could attend; the holding of weekly religious services in his own house when there was no church or preacher available; his noble aspirations after liberty and advancement; the courage that led him and his brave wife to plunge nearly a hundred miles into an almost unbroken wilderness, then still infested with savages; the high morality of his life, and his service to his neighbors in legal and land matters; as it can all be told to the younger members of our families, cannot but form for them a profitable Ideal, and impart to them noble aspirations.

6. The general ability, morality, purity, success and respectability of our family should be appreciated by us and known by our children.

7. Such a gathering, on so large a scale and for so noble a purpose, would be an event memorable for generations among those who shall follow us, and will influence them for good.

The first reply received to this circular letter was from Mr. Jay Gould, of New York City, in which he consented to serve on the committee, and offered to contribute five hundred dollars toward the monument. This seemed to decide the matter, for with such a favorable beginning, who could prophesy failure? Nearly every one accepted the position, and agreed to do all they could to make the movement a success.

The first meeting of the committee was held Oct. 2, at Kingston, N. Y. Mrs. Williams being ill at the time, they met at the residence of Wm. More Decker, M.D. There were present at the meeting: Charles C. More, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Rev. J. H. More, Margaretville, N. Y.; Otis P. More, Roxbury, N. Y.; George G. Decker, Margaretville, N. Y.; William Pitt More, Walton, N. Y.; David F. More, Newark, N. J.; Watson D. More, Catskill, N. Y.; O. Monroe Preston, Kingston, N. Y.; and Charles H. More, Boston, Mass. The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. James H. More, and the following officers were elected, and other names added, making the General Committee as follows:

GENERAL COMMITTEE

Charles C. More, *Chairman.*

David F. More, *Corresponding Secretary.*

James H. More, *Recording Secretary.*

George G. Decker, *Treasurer.*

Otis P. More.

William Pitt More.

O. Monroe Preston.

Watson D. More.

Henry F. More.

Robt. B. Smith.

William L. More.

John E. More.

Edward Keator.

Samuel I. More.

Liberty P. More.

Chas. G. Keator.

Jacob C. More.

Charles H. More.

Richard More.

Zophar W. More.

Jay Gould.

A. Luzerne Coville.

Arthur More.

Otis M. Preston.

John G. More.

It was decided to hold a Reunion of the descendants of John More some time in August, or the early part of September, 1890, provided sufficient interest was manifest to warrant it. It was also decided to ask the cousins to contribute money for the erection of a monument to the memory of their common Ancestor, to cost not less than \$2500: \$240 of this amount was subscribed at that meeting,—making, with Mr. Gould's contribution, \$740, which was exceedingly encouraging.

The following special committees were also appointed:

SPECIAL COMMITTEES

COMMITTEE ON MONUMENT

Jay Gould.

C. C. More.

James H. More.

Charles H. More.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Wm. L. More.

Charles M. Preston.

Charles G. Keator.

Edward Keator.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS AND RECEPTION

J. More Preston.

Otis M. Preston.

Otis P. More.

James E. More.

Ozias S. Decker.

Addison P. More.

Edward C. Burhans.

Samuel I. More.

George More.

Edward B. More.

Mrs. Maria Lauren.

Mrs. Libbie Bouton.

Mrs. O. M. Preston.

COMMITTEE ON PROGRAMME

James H. More, M. D.

Mrs. S. F. Williams.

Mrs. Sarah Northrop.

Stoddard M. Stevens.

Mrs. Abbie C. Crosby.

James H. More.

Mrs. Cara M. Keator.

Mrs. Annie M. Dodge.

W. M. Decker.

Mrs. Ellen Johnson.

Zophar W. More.

Wm. P. More.

David F. More.

Hamilton S. Preston.

Mrs. Kate McKinley.

The Secretaries were instructed to issue a general circular, and send it to all the adult descendants of John More as far as they might be reached. This circular was carefully prepared, and by the help of the Genealogical Record in the possession of James H. More the work was much facilitated, and they were enabled to reach a large majority of the family. The circular over the names of the General Committee was as follows:

THE JOHN MORE MONUMENT

AND

PROPOSED MORE FAMILY REUNION

NEWARK, N. J., October 21, 1889.

DEAR COUSIN:—The idea of erecting a Monument to the memory of John More and Betty Taylor, his wife, has for several years been discussed by their widely-scattered descendants whenever they have met, and always with increasing interest. There are still living a large number of their grandchildren who have distinct remembrance of the patriarchal pair, and of the time when the families of their children resided near each other, and maintained intimate and kindly social relations. At the time of our great-grandfather's decease, January 1, 1840, there were 222 of his descendants who were well acquainted with each other. Since then they have become separated, and their families are now residents in widely distant parts of New York and other States. It has been thought that if the filial duty of marking the grave of our ancestors, by an appropriate Monument, was neglected until all of us who remember the early days of our family history had passed away, it would be less likely ever to be done by those among whom the family ties would be less powerful by lack of acquaintance and association.

As an outgrowth of a sentiment, common and creditable to all, there was held at Kingston, N. Y., October 2, 1889, a meeting, at which, after discussion of the whole scheme, it was thought opportune now to appeal to all our cousins, to co-operate in the erection of a suitable Monument, and in holding a reunion of our family on the occasion when the Monument should be dedicated.

In addition to the veneration we owe our common ancestry, there seem abundant reasons why we should suitably mark the place of their burial, in their character and history, and the dangers, trials, toils, privations, and sufferings through which they passed. To escape the shadow of privileged classes, with a love of liberty that hesitated at no sacrifice, they left their native land to brave the dangers of the wilderness, and the greater dangers of savage foes. Many miles from neighbors of their own race they commenced in the primeval forest making a home for themselves and their children, from which they fled on the warning of a friendly Indian, suffering the loss of all they had accumulated, except what could be carried on two horses to the settlements near Catskill. Then came the military service and sacrifice of the Revolutionary war, after which they returned to a place since called Moresville, and began a settlement. Here their home was the refuge and rest of the pioneer, and a center of social

influence that contributed to the establishment of the institutions we have inherited. Some of the grandchildren, still living, may remember John More's devotion to education, shown in the school which he kept for his own family, to which all others were FREELY welcome, thus by many years anticipating the free school system now universal. Nor were religious interests neglected. At the earliest possible opportunity they established in their settlement the public worship of God. His children made for themselves homes near the original clearing, and reared their families of sons and daughters. In the closing years of his long life, when he was venerated by children's children to the fourth generation, he maintained among them a gracious, kindly, patriarchal influence, that has descended to us like a benediction. Before all that remember him and know how brave and worthy were he and his noble wife, depart for the unseen, let us build to them an enduring Monument, and covenant together to emulate their virtues.

To those of our kin who grew up together, and were to so large a degree society for each other, a reunion will seem appropriate and desirable at the dedication of the Monument. They will long once more to see and greet each other, renew the ties of relationship, visit the scenes of childhood and youth again, look upon the towering mountains, and drink of the springs that slaked the thirst of romping boys and girls many years ago. The wives, husbands, and children that kind Providence has given us in other lands, will be glad to see the kinsfolk and localities of which we have so often spoken. All will desire that the younger members of the family who have never seen their kindred should become acquainted, and hope that among them in the future there should be maintained in unabated strength the same kind, helpful, affectionate regard for kinship that has characterized our family in the past. Those who are most extensively acquainted with our scattered families are sure it will be an unalloyed pleasure for all to know each other.

The undersigned, recognizing that all will desire to participate in the erection of the Monument, decide to make the whole scheme dependent for its materialization on the responses they secure from those who receive this circular. Accordingly you will find enclosed a blank form of subscription, which you are requested at an early date to fill out and return to David F. More, Newark, N. J., who is Corresponding Secretary of the Committee. It is desirable that we know by November 6 the strength of the sentiment among us to which appeal is made. Do not wait if this reaches you to be addressed a second time.

One consideration weighed with the Committee when the amount to be raised was discussed—the fact that our family is so large would make a cheap erection equally discreditable to us and those we seek to honor—

and caused them to decide that nothing should be attempted unless the responses warrant them in making plans for a Monument that should not cost less than \$2,500, a sum that can easily be secured if all respond with a liberality such as has been indicated by those who have already said what they will be glad to contribute. In the main the characteristic thrift of the older descendants of John More has been fairly well awarded by kind Providence to those who came after them. If each subscribes what will be a rational expression of our family pride no one will feel burdened, and the amount desired will surely be obtained. It is hoped that the name of every child of every family will appear in the list of contributors. It is designed to place the complete family record to date with all proceedings connected with the erection and the pledges of all contributors in a sealed chamber in the Monument.

The co-operation of all is requested in completing the family record, especially in matter of dates of births, marriages, post-offices, deaths, and occupations. Other circulars will follow this appeal, and we hope will be promptly responded to. If we are encouraged by your co-operation, it is thought all can be completed and the reunion held in August, 1890, one hundred and eighteen years after John More and his wife reached America, and fifty years after his death.

At our meeting a general committee, to be known as the More Monument and Reunion Committee, was selected and sub-committees appointed, and an organization as complete as circumstances would allow effected. You will find below names and addresses of the General Committee, and suggest that correspondence and meetings commence at once and continue faithfully, and reports be prepared for next meeting of General Committee to be held at Roxbury, December 26, 1889, when all committees are requested to report.

In addition to this circular the Finance Committee, W. L. More, Chairman, sent out at the same time an appeal, accompanied by a pledge, to all the descendants whose names and addresses were known.

Liberal responses were made to this appeal, and another circular-letter was sent on Nov. 9 to all who had not responded. The purpose of this letter was to secure, if possible, the subscription of sufficient sums to warrant the Monument Committee in ordering the "Memorial" at their approaching meeting on Nov. 20, as that was considered the latest date on which the order could be given, and insure the completion of the work in time for the Reunion.

The Monument Committee met on the 20th November, at the office of Mr. Jay Gould, in the Western Union Building, New York City. All the members of the Committee were present, together with W. L. More, Chairman Finance Committee, and David F. More, Corresponding Sec-

retary of the General Committee, also W. B. McKinley, of Champaign, Ill. Charles C. More and Charles H. More each exhibited designs. That presented by C. H. More was unanimously adopted. This proposed a monument to be twenty-eight and one-half feet high,—all of Scotch Granite; the lower of three bases to be eight feet square, and one and a half feet thick, of Vermont Granite, and all above the lower base to be polished.

The price to be \$2500. C. H. More, the contractor, very liberally made a subscription of \$500.

Several circulars were sent out to secure the names and residences of many cousins which did not appear on the Genealogical Record; and to complete the Monument fund before the next meeting of the General Committee.

The Committee again met at Roxbury, N. Y., at the residence of G. W. Lauren, on Dec. 26th, 1889. Several of the cousins in the village were invited to meet and confer with them. Reports were rendered by chairmen of the different committees, which were extremely satisfactory. The secretaries were instructed to secure all facts necessary for the perfecting of the Genealogical Record, looking to a permanent history of the family, and to this end they were advised to send out circulars, requesting the cousins to fill in the answers to the questions on enclosed blanks, and return at once.

At this meeting the date of the Reunion was settled, and an Executive Committee appointed, consisting of Charles C. More, G. G. Decker, and Otis P. More, with power to act for the Committee until that time.

The secretaries, carrying out the order of the Committee, prepared and mailed a circular, enclosing with it a printed blank for the Family Record, desiring the cousins to fill in and return at once.

On April 1st, 1890, another circular was issued, announcing that one hundred and forty-five records had been received, and urging that all be sent in speedily.

It was also stated that about three hundred dollars was still needed to cover cost of monument and lot, and expenses of the Reunion.

The Programme Committee met at the residence of Charles C. More, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on the 2d of May, 1890. There were present: Rev. James H. More, Chas. C. More, David F. More, George O. More, Roderick H. Smith, Mrs. Abbie C. Crosby, Mrs. Eleanor Johnston, and Wm. More Decker, M. D. Rev. James H. More as Chairman presided, and Roderick H. Smith of New York was elected Secretary. The following programme was finally settled upon, and David F. More and George Gould were appointed a committee to print and distribute them:

PROGRAMME OF EXERCISES

TUESDAY, SEPT. 2, 8 P. M

In the Town Hall

Informal Social Gathering. Registering. Introductions. Brief Reports of Officers

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 3, 10 A. M

At the Reformed Church

The music at this and other gatherings will be under the direction of ZOPHAR W. MORE, of Denver, Col.

1. ANTHEM, - - - - - By a Select Choir
2. READING OF THE SCRIPTURES, - - - - - Jacob C. More, Grand Rapids, Mich
3. PRAYER, - - - - - Hon. G. G. Decker, Margaretville, N.Y
4. HYMN.
5. ADDRESS OF WELCOME, C. C. More, Chairman of Gen. Com., Poughkeepsie, N. Y
6. RESPONSE, - - - - - Hon. Jonas H. More, Tiskilwa, Ill
7. MUSIC.
8. HISTORICAL ADDRESS ON THE LIFE AND TIMES OF JOHN MORE, Rev. Jas. H. More, Arkville, N. Y

12 M

UNVEILING OF THE MONUMENT, - - - - - By the oldest Grandson present

12:30 P. M

PHOTOGRAPHING THE FAMILY IN GROUPS, FOR THE FAMILY HISTORY

In the Assembly Tent

1 P. M. DINNER

Short Talks on Family Matters

1. THE MORE FAMILY IN THE PAST, - - - - - Jacob L. More, Camden, N. Y
2. THE MORE FAMILY IN THE PRESENT, - - - - - Arthur More, Att'y, Deposit, N. Y
3. THE EXPERIENCES OF OUR FOREMOTHERS, - - - - - Mrs. Sara B. Northrup, Camden, N. J
4. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MORES, - - - - - Wm. M. Decker, M.D., Kingston, N. Y
Mrs. David F. More, Newark, N. J
5. CHARACTERISTICS OF ALLIED FAMILIES, - - - - - Hon. Charles M. Preston, Kingston, N. Y
6. WHAT WE OWE OUR ANCESTORS, - - - - - Samuel P. More, Great Bend, Pa
7. THE FAMILY TIE, - - - - - David F. More, Newark, N. J
8. OUR OBLIGATION TO THE FUTURE, - - - - - John F. Keator, Att'y, Philadelphia, Pa
9. REMINISCENCES, - - - - - By Volunteers

Above talks not to exceed ten minutes each.

WEDNESDAY EVENING. 8 P. M

In the Town Hall

A SOCIAL RECEPTION, - - - - - Arranged and conducted by the young people

THURSDAY

GENERAL VISITING.

Rambles among our native hills. Views from mountain tops. Outdoor games.

At this meeting a badge was selected, to be worn by members of the family at the Reunion, and R. H. Smith made a committee of one to prepare the same.

The Programs, Badges and reduced-rate tickets, which had been secured through proper railroad authorities and printed specially for the occasion, were sent out in July, 1890.

In response to the various appeals, funds flowed in gradually, until nearly enough had accumulated to pay for the Monument, and cover all the incidental expenses of the Reunion.

Some of the cousins began to assemble at Roxbury in the early days of August. One of the first to arrive was Mrs. O. B. Dodge and her two children, from Dixon, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Northrop, of Philadelphia, came about the same time. Then followed Mrs. S. W. Marvin and family from New Rochelle, N. Y., David F. More and family from Newark, N. J., the Misses Ella and Ida More from Elizabethport, N. J., Mrs. Samuel J. Keator and family from Rock Island, Ill., Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Preston of Kingston, N. Y., and a little later Mrs. O. D. Howell and Mrs. Holden and family of Aurora, Ill., and Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Rose of Rock Island, Ill., with their infant child of the sixth generation, the youngest descendant present. These cousins spent many happy hours in social converse, and in rides and rambles among their native hills.

As the time for the Reunion drew near, there was not a little anxiety expressed, and more unexpressed, on the part of both the contractor Chas. H. More and the officers of the Association, lest the Monument should not arrive from Scotland in time to be erected by Sept. 2, the date set for the Reunion, and there was great relief when it was known that it had reached New York City.

But at this juncture a new and unexpected obstacle arose, which was no less than the Great Strike on the New York Central and Hudson River R. R., and which, it was feared, might extend to the West Shore and Buffalo, and Ulster and Delaware Roads, and not only prevent the transportation of the Monument from Kingston, and the lower base from Barre, Vermont, but also interfere with the gathering of the cousins from all points of the compass. These fears were not fully realized, however, for the Monument arrived at Roxbury in good time. The lower base was delayed, and it was thought best to send out a search warrant for it, which was done in the person of Mr. A. A. Crosby of Rondout, N. Y., who found it detained at Albany, in consequence of the strike, and in the midst of a large number of cars and vast quantities of freight. But through influence with prominent men he was soon able to have it extricated from the mass, and to hasten it forward, so that it reached Roxbury on Sunday, August 24, giving the contractor only a week for its erection. He was found equal to the occasion, however, and all was completed in good time for the dedicatory services. The transportation of the Monument from the cars to the site selected and its erection, required great care and special knowledge.

Mr. Clarence Noble of Catskill, N. Y., was employed to superintend this work. He was assisted by Willis Hubbell of Roxbury, and great credit is due these two gentlemen for the careful and scientific manner in which they handled and placed in position the massive blocks, never defacing by the slightest scratch, a single piece.

It is safe to say that no event ever transpired in Roxbury, which excited more curiosity and received more constant watching, not only on the part of those interested, but of all classes, than the moving and erecting of this Monument, and such an array of muscle as that which was here employed is seldom seen.

It is to be regretted that some one was not present with a camera to take the impression of the picturesque scene for this History, so that those who were not favored enough to behold it could enjoy it with the others. A serious question arose as to whether the bridge which spans the narrow waters of the Delaware, and which must be crossed, was strong enough to bear the unusual weight, and the first thing necessary was to strengthen that structure. Everything being in readiness, the procession started from the Depot. The immense stone, loaded in its casing, on a low truck built expressly for the purpose, drawn by two yoke of powerful oxen, headed by a horse of prodigious size and strength, on which sat a man of wonderful build, a perfect Hercules, reputed to be the strongest man in the county, and followed by a motley crowd of men, women and children, all eager, anxious, curious,—formed a picture never to be forgotten.

It was thought desirable to have a convenient place of rendezvous, and the vacant store on Bridge street just below the corner was kindly granted for the purpose. It was thoroughly cleaned and tastefully adorned, by members of the family, with flags and evergreens, conspicuous and beautifully draped among them being a large Scotch flag, kindly loaned, through the efforts of Mr. S. W. Marvin, by the Caledonian Club of New York City; and over the entrance was suspended a large sign on which was inscribed: "HEADQUARTERS MORE FAMILY REUNION." A number of portraits of children and grandchildren of John More adorned the walls, and various relics were placed on exhibition in a glass show-case, a full list of which is found below:

LIST OF ARTICLES ON EXHIBITION AT THE "HEADQUARTERS MORE FAMILY REUNION."

1. Star Block, made from cloak worn by Betty Taylor More when she came to America. Owner: Mary M. Reed, Syracuse; made by her mother, daughter of Alex. T. More, nearly ninety years ago.
2. Pair of Gold Ear-rings, worn by Betty Taylor More. Presented to her namesake Betsy More. Owner: Mary M. Reed, Syracuse.

3. Part of Gold Necklace, worn by Jane, daughter of Jonas More. Loaned by her granddaughter, Mrs. S. W. Marvin, New Rochelle, N. Y.
4. Silver Spoon, one of a set owned by Jonas More. Loaned by his great-granddaughter Mrs. O. A. Swart, Margaretville, N. Y.
5. John More Tree. Made by John W. Frisbee. 1849.
6. Scrap-book. David Smith. April 20, 1822.
7. Photograph of Mrs. Jane Decker, daughter of Jonas More.
8. Photograph of Hon. Edward I. Burhans, who married Mary, daughter of Jonas More.
9. Bible of Robert More, containing record of birth on July 8, 1772, in "Rothiemurchus, County of Inverness, North Britain." Susanna Fellows, his wife, born June 30, 1776, in the town of Canaan, Conn.
Polly Moffat, second wife, born Oct. 5, 1787, in Blooming Grove, Orange Co., N. Y.
10. Bible of John Taylor More, containing records of his father, John More. Loaned by Miss Cornelia More, of Newark Valley, N. Y.
11. Will of John Person, father of Mrs. Jonas More; dated May 17, 1814. Witnessed by John More.
12. Book (Boston's Four-fold State) of John More. 1795. Loaned by Rev. James H. More, Margaretville, N. Y.
13. Sampler. Elizabeth More. Loaned by Mary M. More.
14. Silver Tea-spoons, which belonged to Jane More Smith, only daughter of John More. Loaned by Mrs. Ruth Frisbee Keator, Roxbury, N. Y.
15. Receipt for dyeing Olive color, written by John More. Loaned by Peter S. More.
16. Silver Teaspoon, owned by Jonas More.
17. Photograph of Mrs. Jane Smith Frisbee, Roxbury, N. Y.
18. Photograph of Richard More, Roxbury, N. Y.
19. Photograph of Jonas More, Roxbury, N. Y.
20. Photograph of Betsy More Preston, daughter of Jonas More, Roxbury, N. Y.
21. Photograph of Daniel D. T. More, Albany, N. Y., son of Alexander T. More. Died July 30, 1858.
22. Crayon Portrait of Alexander, son of Robert More. Loaned by Charles C. More, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
23. Crayon Portrait of James More and wife. Loaned by Anna Benjamin.
24. Will of Alexander T. More. Dated Oct. 11, 1853.
25. Photographs of Edward H. More and wife.
26. Photograph of Cornelia Smith Preston.
27. Photographs of David Smith and wife Jane, daughter of John More.
28. Photograph of David Smith, son of David and Jane Smith.
29. Photograph of Betsy Smith Keator.
30. Photograph of Edward A. More, son of Robert More.

These articles attracted much interest and attention, and many fond memories were awakened, especially among the older members of the family.

The Local Committee of Arrangements and Reception, of which Mr. Otis P. More was Chairman, crowded the days before the great event full with efforts to provide for the entertainment and comfort of those who were coming. The one hotel and the summer boarding-houses being altogether inadequate to accommodate the people, the residents of the village kindly opened their homes for their reception, and gave the incoming guests the freedom of the village. This committee divided itself into various sub-committees, such as "Headquarters," "Reception," "Boarding-places," "Tent," and several others, adding to the numbers of each from the cousins who had already arrived,—all of whom did good service.

A Register for the guests was prepared and placed in Headquarters. The last few days before the "Reunion," some members of the Reception Committee were constantly on hand to welcome arriving cousins, and all were escorted to Headquarters, where they registered their names, and were then assigned to their places of entertainment. A complete list of those who registered may be found in the Appendix.

The list does not include all who were there, as some, in the joy and excitement of meeting their friends, forgot to record their names.

On Sabbath morning, August 31, the Rev. J. Kelly Rhinehart, of Kiskatom, N. Y., a former pastor of the old Reformed Church of the village, and whose daughter is the wife of Charles H. More the Monument contractor, preached in the Church, from Job xxxii:7, an able and powerful sermon, suitable to the occasion, in which he spoke in beautiful language of the excellency of filial devotion and loyalty, and commended the application of this lovely grace as exhibited in what our family were now doing, and the event which was calling us together.

This Church, whose society was first organized in a barn belonging to Jonas More, and which was built and sustained in early years largely by the Mores, and which in later times has always numbered some of the family in its Eldership and Membership; the place where our forefathers worshipped and served, and from whose sacred altar nearly every one of the sixty-eight whose names were found in the Church-yard beyond had been carried to their final rest, seemed a fitting place for the children of the Clan to gather—from the North and the South—the East and the West—to recall the hallowed associations of the past, and receive inspiration for the future.

An Assembly tent, forty-two by sixty-two feet in size, had been secured for the Banquet, and Mr. Stratton kindly permitted it to be placed on his field just north of the Monument.

The tent was in readiness, the Monument was in place in the centre of the lot, fifty by forty feet, which had been purchased for this purpose, the ground about it was properly graded, a substantial iron fence enclosed it, the old blue slate headstones quarried and engraved by John More for himself and wife were carefully laid on the slope in the rear of the Monument over all that remained of the revered couple, and a mammoth American Flag enfolded the whole Monument and concealed it from view, ere the sun set on Tuesday, September 2. While these preparations were being completed, a committee of ladies was actively engaged at Headquarters from day to day, twining with loving fingers, wreaths and bouquets to be placed on the resting places of the quiet sleepers in the church yard; and when the labor of love was finished, they carried them thither and laid them with reverent hands and many a heart-throb, on the lowly beds of sixty-eight Mores who had passed beyond, but were not forgotten.

All was now in readiness for the great gathering. Each train on Monday and Tuesday brought its quota of cousins, and those present made glad haste to welcome the coming ones. Many long years had elapsed since some of them had visited their native valley; some returned with hoary heads who had left in youth and vigor, and there were speechless lips and moist eyes, as they embraced each other after years of separation. In one instance two aged men met as strangers, and proved to be brothers.

On Monday evening the private car of Wm. L. More, of Philadelphia, arrived with his family and friends to the number of sixteen, who used the car as their residence while in town. The beautiful little village presented an animated appearance on this evening. The Headquarters were open and illuminated and crowded with cousins, and the din of conversation was like the sound of many waters. The corner store, the Hotel porch, the Lauren Villa and all the adjoining houses were crowded with visitors and residents, all eager, restless, talkative and happy.

Tuesday evening finally arrived and the first appointed gathering assembled in the tent. A large platform had been erected at one end and the rest of the space was filled with seats and camp chairs. The Autumn air was crisp, and overcoats and shawls were not uncomfortable, but the lights and the presence of the people soon made it very pleasant. The Chairman of the General Committee, Charles C. More, called the company to order and said: "Dear Friends—As it was the custom of our forefathers to meet on this consecrated ground to render praise and thanksgiving to God, so let us, on this our first gathering to do honor to their memory, call upon Him in prayer, being led by Rev. J. K. Rhinehart, after which let us all unite in singing, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow." It was a relief to the overflowing hearts of these people to

give expression to their feelings in this grand old Doxology, and perhaps its stately measures never flowed forth on voices more sincerely harmonized to its deep meaning than on this joyful occasion. This brief religious service over, the Chairman called upon the Recording Secretary, Rev. James H. More, for his report, which was rendered as follows:

The Secretary of General Committee of the John More Monument and Reunion, has only a brief report. The work has been done chiefly by David F. More the Corresponding Secretary, to whose indefatigable zeal we all are indebted for the satisfactory way in which it has been pushed to completion.

In response to a call sent out by a small number of our cousins, on October 2, 1889, a meeting was held in Kingston to consider the propriety of erecting a Monument to John More and Betty Taylor his wife. There were twelve of the cousins present.

The meeting was organized by electing C. C. More Chairman, and James H. More Secretary. Prayer was offered.

The object of the meeting was stated by the Chairman and fully discussed. It was believed by all that our kinsmen would regard the erection of a monument as a duty, and desire to participate therein. A General Committee was chosen, and sub-committees for special parts of the work.

The Secretaries were directed to address an appeal, stating proposition and soliciting co-operation, to all the cousins whose addresses were known, and requesting prompt replies, on the nature of which it was decided to make further action depend.

The responses received by Nov. 20, 1889, warranted the Committee on Monument in entering into contract with Charles H. More for the one now in place.

On December 26, 1889, a meeting of the General Committee was held at Roxbury, at which organization was further perfected. The Secretaries were directed to obtain, if practicable, the data for complete genealogical tables; and in accordance therewith, blanks were devised and sent to the heads of families so far as known. The result will be presented in the report of the Corresponding Secretary.

It is a gratifying fact that, with only very few exceptions, all our people have entered heartily into the design, and liberally co-operated. We have abundant occasion for thanksgiving to a kind Providence for unnumbered blessings. We have been increased and prospered.

Respectfully submitted,
Roxbury, Sept. 2, 1890.

JAMES H. MORE, Sec.

Next in order came the Report of Corresponding Secretary David F. More, as below :

The first service rendered was in notifying the persons selected to constitute the General Committee, and securing attendance upon the first meeting, at Kingston, Oct. 2, 1889. After that meeting I assisted in preparing the printed circulars sent by the General and Finance Committees. These, accompanied by blank pledges, were mailed to about three hundred and thirty adults, whose addresses were found in the Record.

On Nov. 9 another financial circular was sent out, endeavoring to secure enough pledges to warrant ordering the monument. This was followed by two other financial reminders during the year, to those who had not yet subscribed. After the second meeting of the General Committee, Dec. 26, 1889, another printed circular was prepared and sent to the three hundred and fifty adults. This was accompanied by a blank for the purpose of securing information for the proposed Family Record. Two hundred and two of these have been filled out and sent in, to date.

After the meeting of the Program Committee at Po'keepsie, May 2, I conducted the correspondence necessary to complete the arrangements therein called for, and in company with Mr. George Gould, as a sub-committee, attended to the printing of the programmes, and mailed them to all adult cousins whose addresses we had secured. The Badges were enclosed with them.

The names of all the living descendants, so far as we could secure them, over seven hundred in number, were entered in a large alphabetical blank book, arranged to contain various items of information connected with the enterprise.

All pledges for the Monument were entered in a book prepared for the purpose, and a receipt was sent to each one from whom funds were received. There were two hundred and eighty-six pledges sent in, varying in amount from one dollar to five hundred dollars.

I have written not far from six hundred letters, and have received and filed nearly five hundred.

A new copy of the Family Record has been written, containing a considerable number of additional names that we have secured.

This was placed in the copper box in the Monument. It covers fifty-four pages of legal cap paper.

The scheme of publishing a history of the More Family has met with very general favor. Ninety-five volumes have been subscribed for by those who have sent in their Records.

A summary in brief, of the financial part of the movement is as follows :

286 pledges have been made, amounting to - - - - \$2868.50
 Paid to Corresponding Secretary, and sent by him to Treasurer - 2120.50

I have received from the Treasurer and expended in office and other incidental expenses \$75.76. Bills have been rendered to the Treasurer for all moneys expended by me.

Respectfully Submitted, DAVID F. MORE, Cor. Sec.
 Roxbury, Sept. 2, 1890.

The Chairman then called for Report of Monument Committee, which was rendered as follows :

At the first meeting of the General Committee held at Kingston, Oct. 2, 1889, the following were appointed a committee to secure plans, and contract for a suitable Memorial for our worthy ancestors, viz. : Jay Gould, N. Y. City; Charles C. More, Pokeepsie, N. Y.; Rev. James H. More, Arkville, N. Y.; Charles H. More, Boston, Mass.

The committee waited a few weeks, until enough money had been pledged to assure success, and then met on Nov. 20, at the office of Mr. Jay Gould in New York City. The Corresponding Secretary and the Chairman of the Finance Committee, Mr. Wm. L. More, of Philadelphia, were invited to meet with it. The Corresponding Secretary was asked to act as Secretary of the meeting. Designs and estimates were presented by several parties, and after careful consideration the design presented by Charles H. More of Boston was adopted, and the Monument ordered. A written contract was entered into, calling for a \$2500 Monument. Of this sum, Mr. C. H. More, the Contractor, very generously subscribed five hundred dollars.

I will only add that the Executive Committee secured a lot of Otis P. More, on the north side of the Church yard, bordering on the street, fifty feet front and forty feet deep, on which to place the Monument. A foundation deep and strong was prepared for it, the dust of our worthy Ancestors was removed from their former resting place, and deposited at the side of it, and the headstones prepared by himself before his death, were placed in the grading at the rear.

There was a chamber made in the Die sufficiently large to contain a copper box eleven inches in diameter and six inches high, which was hermetically sealed, and a granite cover fitted tightly in. This box contained the following list of articles :

The 286 Pledges, amounting to \$2868.50.

Family Record, covering 54 Pages Legal Cap.

Copy of John More's letter to John T. More his eldest Son, written Sept. 9, 1837, when he was in his ninety-second year.

When the reading of the Reports was finished, the Chairman requested a number of prominent legal gentlemen of the family who were present, to meet at one side of the platform to confer together over the matter of the formation of a permanent organization of the family, and for the care of the Monument and lot. These gentlemen were: The Hon. Charles More Preston, Superintendent of Banking of New York State; Hon. John W. Champlin, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Michigan; Ezekiel P. More, of Syracuse, N. Y.; Arthur More, of Deposit, N. Y.; John F. Keator, of Philadelphia, Pa., and others. They very cordially complied with the request, and thus gave the family the benefit of their legal knowledge on this subject. A social hour was then enjoyed by those present: a season of handshaking and introductions and cousinly greetings; and the meeting adjourned to convene again on the morrow, at ten A. M., in the Reformed Church.

The month of August had been unusually cool and wet. Rain had fallen on a large majority of the days, and many apprehensions were felt by those having the Reunion in charge, lest darkening skies and chilling winds might effectually dampen the ardor of the cousins, and prevent the full enjoyment of the occasion. But, contrary to fears and prognostications, Wednesday morning rose bright and clear. Nature was more fresh for the abundant rains, and the air was balmy as Spring. A more perfect day for beauty, exhilaration and comfort could not be conceived. The more devout were stirred to deep gratitude for the important blessing of a beautiful day, and many expressions of thanksgiving were heard as morning greetings were exchanged.

The day to which they had been so long looking forward, the "Great day of the feast," had come. The long village street was early thronged with eager, expectant crowds, and by the hour of service the church was overflowing with only one or two exceptions, by those who were either directly or remotely bound by the strong tie of kinship.

The Chairman of the General Committee presided with great grace and dignity, and the audience united in singing one of the old church hymns. Jacob C. More, of Grand Rapids, read from the worn Bible of John T. More, eldest son of John, the beautiful fourteenth chapter of John, to which the book seemed to open itself, as though it had been a favorite with its owner, and which was well marked.

Prayer was offered by Hon. George G. Decker, of Margaretville, and then Mr. Stoddard Stevens, of Rome, N. Y., favored the assemblage with a beautiful rendering of "Auld Lang Syne." His rich tenor voice, added to the exceeding fitness of the words and sentiment to the occasion, gave a force to the quaint old Scotch ballad, whose impression will long be remembered.

The Chairman then welcomed the cousins in the following words :

It is my privilege, in behalf of this community and your committee, to welcome you, the descendants and allied representatives of John and Betty Taylor More, to this charming valley, once the home of our honored ancestors who came here from the Old World, leaving their native land and kinsmen, imbued with the same spirit others had who left the Old World to escape class privileges, and came here to enjoy the liberty of the New, and to found a home for themselves and their posterity. How they came, what they endured, and the grand results of their coming, to them and to us, your historian will portray. I congratulate you on having such sturdy ancestors. Your response to the call of this committee has been most noble in hearty letters, means and personal presence.

What man or brotherhood starting out in life can promise to themselves, a century and a half later, so large an assemblage of their progeny to do honor to their memory. How this convention came to be appointed and the measure leading to it, is not the least interesting of the transactions, as you have learned. Our ancestors being shut in, as it were, from the outer world, necessitated community of interest, not unknown to this people to-day who dwell in these beautiful homes, surrounded by nature's grandeur. Most heartily do I congratulate you on so honorable an ancestry. Some of you whose clans have gone out from the parent home in the past generation have achieved higher fame in the world, and surpassed your cousins who cultivate the ancestral acres in accumulating wealth.

There is no limit to your attainment in position, fame and wealth. Seek to attain to the highest ; but all feel that the highest earthly virtue is that reverence of ancestry which the old Romans knew by the honorable name of "Piety." In that virtue you all have great inducement to share. What would be the ancestral astonishment, could they see the wonderful change here, and compare the manner of your coming with that of theirs ; to know the prime interest in this movement to erect to their memory an enduring and beautiful monument ; renew the family ties, learning to know and love each other better. I will not touch upon the province of historian or committees. I trust your visit among us will be pleasing, profitable, and give valuable results in regard to many points of history which you will elucidate. In behalf of this community and your committee, I put their feelings in one hearty word—WELCOME.

The Hon. Jonas H. More, of Tiskilwa, Ill., then made the following response :

Mr. Chairman and Cousins :

It is certainly a great pleasure to me and I doubt not that it is to all present, to meet with so many relatives as are assembled here upon this occasion. Unfortunately for me (but fortunate perhaps for the balance of the race), I have been long and widely separated from you, my father with his family having emigrated from this town something over fifty years ago, when I was but a mere lad, and this is the first time I have had the pleasure of visiting the old homestead, and of looking upon these grand old hills and lovely village, since that day.

Consequently I am a stranger to most of you, and have been deprived of the good influences supposed to exist among families so large, and so intimately associated with each other, as has been the case with the most of you. Like another son I wandered to a far country, but if I did not, like him, spend my time in riotous living, I have been feeding upon the husks of the western country for nearly forty years. During this time I have met only four or five of my relatives, aside from my father's family, and them, only at long intervals, and I want to thank the originators of this Monument Association, and of this Reunion, not only in my own behalf, but in behalf of all our relatives here assembled.

They have given us an opportunity of visiting the scenes of our childhood, of meeting with our relatives and becoming acquainted with each other. They have also given us an opportunity to show our respect and gratitude to our common ancestors, by erecting to their memory this beautiful Monument. I know that when we speak of gratitude as being due for services rendered either to the nation or to communities, the old pioneers are generally ignored. Our thoughts seem to run back to the more prominent periods of our country's history, such as the war of the Revolution, of 1812, and the recent war of the Rebellion, and our gratitude is generally bestowed upon those who were engaged in the military service of the country. While I would not detract one iota from the honor and gratitude that is due those noble men, who, in the hour of our country's peril, went forth determined to preserve this government and that flag, or perish in the attempt ; while those men are entitled to, and do receive, the gratitude of a grateful people, yet while honoring them we should not forget the old pioneers who made this land worth possessing, worth living for, and if necessary, worth dying for

It is impossible for us in this age of steam and electricity, of peace and prosperity, to form any correct idea of the toil and trials those old pioneers passed through, of the privations and hardships they endured, and the dangers they encountered. I know we can read of the thrilling



MOERSVILLE HOTEL.

and exciting scenes and events in the lives of our early settlers, in the chase and capture of the game that filled our forests and roamed over our prairies, of adventures with, and hair-breadth escapes from savage foes. They read well and are nice things to talk about, but could we experience them as did our ancestors, we would find it anything but pleasant. I have had but little experience in life on the frontier, but have had enough to know that it is anything but a pleasant life to live. When there is neither rest by day nor sleep by night, surrounded by savage foes and liable at any moment to be attacked by them, your property destroyed and your bones perchance left to bleach upon the prairies,—I tell you the novelty of the thing soon passes off, and you wish yourself in almost any other place. Such for years was the life our ancestors endured.

Locating as they did here in a dense forest, miles from civilization, their only protection their strong arms and trusty rifles, working by day to secure a scanty subsistence for themselves and their families, and standing guard at night to shield and protect them from treacherous and unseen foes. I tell you my friends it was anything but a pleasant life to live; and to my mind if there was ever any one class of men and women, more than another, that is entitled to the gratitude of the people of this country, it is those old pioneers. They conquered the savage, subdued the forest, and made the waste places to bud and blossom as the rose. They laid the foundation of this, the grandest, finest, strongest and best government on earth, and secured to their descendants the blessings that we to-day enjoy.

It is meet and proper then that we should recognize what they did for us by erecting Monuments to their memory, and having done this, at least to the memory of our ancestors, let us see to it now that their graves are ever kept green. Again, in behalf of all our relatives here assembled I want to thank the several Committees having these matters in charge, for the erection of this splendid memorial and for the bringing about of this grand Reunion of the descendants of our noble ancestors.

After the response a cablegram was read, from Edinburgh, Scotland, from the Misses Ida and Alice Northrop and Anna Palen, containing "GREETINGS," to the cousins assembled at the Reunion.

Rev. James H. More, the Orator of the day, then gave the following thrilling address on the

LIFE AND TIMES OF JOHN MORE.

John More was born in Forres, Elginshire, Scotland, February 24, 1745. His father's name was John. He was a skilled mechanic. He removed from Forres in 1748 and settled at Rothiemurchus in the border of

Inverness-Shire, on a farm called Drumcork. Here John More and his two brothers, Alexander and David grew to manhood. Such opportunities for education as the time afforded were well improved by John, who subsequently was regarded as a man of more than average learning. The year John was born the rebellion under Charles Edward, the last of the Stewarts who attempted to regain their lost crown, came to an end. The feelings of the Scots on both sides of the issue had been aroused to an intense degree. The Clan Grant, among which our ancestors lived, were divided. The majority were loyal to the union. A minority were in the service of the Prince. Some of our own name were prominent leaders. One Captain Mor distinguished himself for gallantry in the beginning of hostilities.

Political animosities do not at once subside after war has settled the issues that cause them; a spirit of unrest affected the inhabitants. They felt that the English were not true to the pledges implied in the act of union, which blended the sovereignties of England and Scotland; that unjust discriminations injured their commercial opportunities, and that for their lost independence they had acquired none of the benefits of a large dominion under one government.

The old Highland social and tribal life was disintegrating. The elements were not yet adjusted to order and combinations. The song of the bard in their gatherings could no more laud the power and bravery of the Clans. The sturdiness and valor of their fathers seemed to reproach the decay of their sons. When the partly communal life of the Clan ceased, because the chief could no longer maintain a host of retainers, and saw his interest lay rather in working what had been the lands possessed in common by the Clan for his own profit, many of the common people found themselves straightened for means of support. While John More was passing his minority in such an atmosphere which affected the whole of the Highlands, it would not be strange that he should have imbibed that intense republican sentiment which actuated him later in life.

When grown to manhood he naturally took to the occupation of his father, and became sufficiently skilled in that profession to enable him to superintend the construction of buildings and mills in the land of his choice. When he reached the age of twenty-five years, he met Betty Taylor, the daughter of a dyer of Elgin, with whom he formed an alliance which he always regarded with fond satisfaction. When he proposed to her to marry him, he told her he intended to go to America; she replied by turning to the first chapter of Ruth, 16th and 17th verses. They were married in Elgin, in 1770. For fifty-three years they had mutual cares and joys.

In 1771 John T. More was born, and in 1772 another son Robert,

came to bless their home. In the latter year the unrest culminated in a determination to seek larger opportunity in America. There was a measure of comfort attainable in Scotland, but the prospect of getting beyond the shadow of privileged classes and hope of attaining larger success in the New World, with political freedom, overcame the fondness for native hill and heather. The decision being made, Betty Taylor's mother was informed. Though then quite aged she undertook the journey from Elgin to Rothiemurchus, for a parting visit with her daughter. Shortly after reaching there she sickened and died. There is in the graveyard at Rothiemurchus Church, on the south side of the church, lying flat on the ground, a stone slab with this inscription: "Here lies the body of Jean Innes, relict of Robert Taylor, sometime dyster in Elgin, who died September, 1772, aged seventy-two years, being on a visit to her daughter Betty, spouse of John More, then in this parish.

A little later in the Autumn they must have started for the New World. We find them during the following winter in New York. John was assisting a friend in a grocery store.

In the early spring, preparations were made for the journey to the Delaware country, then much talked of and advertised as fertile and full of promise. Evidently the pioneers had some means with which to procure horses, cattle and needed supplies. By sloop they came to Catskill. The settlement at that time was south of the present village about four miles, at what is called Embach. The Hollanders had been there long enough to clear farms and gather about them pioneer comforts. Perhaps here John bought teams and cattle.

In due time all things are ready. They started out not knowing whither they went, except it was toward the setting sun. Soon the clearings were left behind. The tall trees of the primitive forest interlaced their branches over the bridle-path that was their only road. In single file they follow on until nightfall, when a fire is kindled, and their first rude bivouac is made. What their musings were before they slept we may not know. The two weans are drawn close to the mother's heart,—a prayer lifted to the God who had kept them hitherto, and who is God of all the earth. What was before them—who could tell? On the borders of the unknown who can completely banish apprehension? Sleep comes at length, and undisturbed except by the neighing of a restless horse or the lowing of the anxious kine.

In the morning the trail is resumed. Slowly they wend their way until the crest of the Catskills is reached. From the heights looking backward they could see the broad valley of the Hudson stretched out at their feet. The unbroken forest clothing mountain, hillside and plain

must have looked, in that spring-time, like a great sea of green thrown into huge waves, and then palsied into permanency.

The route lay from the crest through Windham to the Schoharie, up the Bearkill to what was afterward called Moresville. Where the successive camps were made we do not know. Of this we are sure, that no well-appointed hotel afforded them shelter. The rude bed of boughs was their resting-place, and the blue vault above the tree-tops their roof. Perhaps at Prattsville they may have found a cabin or two, but of this we are not certain.

From Moresville they followed a trail that passed between Bald Mountain and the knob. The mountain was then covered with a dense growth of immense pines, while the knob was covered as densely with majestic hemlocks. Emerging from between them the trail turned to the right, along the side of Bald Mountain, rising as it advanced until it reached the depression to the west of Stamford Mountain, where it crossed into the valley of the west branch of the Delaware River. When the writer was a lad his grandfather, James More, showed him along the side of the mountain the trail, which could still be easily traced. If you look toward the broad flank of Bald Mountain now, you will note a clearing running partly up its side. The trail crossed that clearing. The contour of the mountains and the sweep of the valleys are readily discerned now that the forests are gone, but when all views were cut off by the trees and undergrowth, conceive how hard for the pioneers who were seeking a home, to know where they were or what they may have found.

Crossing the divide they followed the trail down the Township Creek to near the present site of Hobart, where they found a place that pleased them. What determined their choice? Was there a resemblance in the locality chosen to some loved glen at Rothiemurchus? Did the spring that gushed out at the foot of the hill remind them of one where they had played in childhood? or were they weary and footsore? Here were springs and running brooks inviting them to rest.

When great-grandfather was asked by one of his grandchildren, why he chose this rugged, mountain country, he said: "The large growth of the trees indicated a fruitful soil."

The choice made, again the bivouac is arranged. The morning sun, coming slantwise through the trees, arouses the sleepers to the task of making a shelter for themselves and the lads, until the cabin of logs covered with bark shall provide them a better home.

We may imagine the toils and privations which followed. They were fifty-five miles from the permanent settlements on the Hudson. No stores nearer. No daily mail and telegraphs to bring them *en rapport*

with the busy world. For one year and a half Betty Taylor did not see the face of a white woman. The nearest neighbors were in the valley of the Schoharie, at Deposit, on the west branch of the Delaware, and perhaps a family or two at Pakatakan, now Margaretville.

In process of time the place cleared for a cabin enlarged to a field. But before a harvest could be gathered from it the supplies brought with them were nearly exhausted. John had to make occasional trips to the Hudson river to replenish their store. On one of these journeys to the Hudson river he had a peculiar misfortune. He was returning with a horse as burden-bearer. At the close of the first day out from Catskill, just as it was growing dusky under the shade of the trees, he stopped to start a fire and arrange for camping. Leaving the unloaded horse in the trail, he stepped aside, and with flint, steel and tinder, was kindling a fire. Chancing to look up, he saw the horse disappearing in a bend of the trail. Hastily leaving fire and flint, he started to overtake the horse. Before that was accomplished, night was upon him. He could no longer see the trail. It was impracticable to return for his implements : so trusting the sagacity of the horse, he took hold of its tail and followed it all night, finding himself when morning broke, near his home.

For four years the brave couple toil on in their solitary home. They attain a fair degree of comfort. The fields are fruitful, and respond generously to cultivation. The animals increase to a small herd. There is little to distract them. The demands of society, that burden some of their descendants, were light. Occasionally roving bands of Indians, on their hunting excursions, visited the settlers' cabin, to meet kindly reception and eat the white man's bread. The woods were well stocked with game, and the streams with fish. Their wants were few, and were supplied by the labor of their own hands. The maple trees furnished the sugar. The fields yielded the wheat. The rifle furnished the meat. The distaff and loom yielded the raiment. The cabin was probably not furnished luxuriously. Many things now thought necessary to comfort were unobtainable. When two years had worn away, there came another to their home,—the first white child born in Delaware County. They named him Alexander Taylor.

There was little to diversify their lives. Seasons came and went. The social life of the Scotch which had enlivened their days at Rothiemurchus, was only a memory. The Sunday worship was now the reading of Scripture lessons and singing the Psalms, with the homilies of good Dr. Boston : solid spiritual food, with high Calvinism as seasoning. The cotters' evening worship must have been impressive. "Perhaps Dundee's wild warbling strains, or plaintive Martyrs, worthy of the name," were

sung, with a touch of pathos coming in to heart and song from the dark forest and the long solitude in which they dwelt. "Compared to these, Italian trills are tame."

In the more settled portions of the Colonies there was surging the intense agitation and excitement of the Revolution. The forces were being prepared by discussions in every hamlet. The acts and character of King George the III. were growing more obnoxious to the people. The idea of resistance to the royal design of humiliating the Colonists and refusing them the right of Englishmen, grew apace. The Boston tea party did its work. The field of Lexington drank the first libation of patriotic blood. Continental Congress debated, decided, and in the most stately and dignified manner stated the grievances from which people suffered; pronounced their rights as a free people; declaring that they were and of right ought to be a free and independent people, and pledging to each other their lives, their property and their sacred honor.

A knowledge of passing events was brought to John More and Betty Taylor by the occasional visits of land-seekers, by Indian hunters, and neighbors who had begun settlements in the valley of the Schoharie and in the north part of Harpersfield. Occasionally their apprehensions were aroused by reports of the threatening attitude of the savages. Trusting, however, in their remoteness from the scene of strife, and the friendly temper of the Indians—many of whom had broken bread with them—they still tarried on the claim they had made in the forest. The intense republicanism and aversion to royalty that had impelled them to seek a home in the wilds, could but determine their sympathies entirely and fervently in favor of the Colonists. Early, John More had become a member of an organization for the purpose of repressing Tory sentiments, and for mutual support in case of need. The dark, lonesome woods, the howling wolf, the hooting owl, the dismal sighing of the winds through the valleys, the dark suspicions of Indian treachery and pillage, must have cast a gloom over the fortunes they came so far to seek.

It was well for the young Scotchman and his companion that at least one Indian friend was true. When Joseph Brant with Indians and Tories came up the valley of the Susquehanna, bent on destroying the settlements and slaughtering or reserving for a worse fate the inhabitants, he remembered his friend John More, and stealthily leaving his band when nearing the vicinity of John More's cabin, he came in the darkness of night, roused his friend and warned him to flee for his life. If he were always with his men he could restrain them, but they might come when he was not with them, and then they would not leave the face of clay to tell the tale. He then bade his friend a hasty farewell, and as stealthily as he came, returned to his camp.

John More heeded the warning, and made hurried preparations for flight. The cattle were turned loose in the woods. Two horses were saddled. On one Betty rode and carried the babe. The other had two hampers suspended across the saddle, which were filled with food and such other needed articles as they would hold. On this horse rode John T. More and Robert. A third horse was led by John, who carried a hatchet to lop the branches that, overhanging the bridle-path, might impede the heavily-laden beasts. By daylight they were well on their way. This was early in June, 1777. Their progress was at best but slow. The first night they camped on the ground now occupied by the Methodist Church in Moresville. What apprehensions drove sleep from the eyes of the anxious parents we are not told. They were yet less, perhaps, than a score of miles from the savage foe. The bairns, wrapped in blankets, might soon fall asleep, but the tired parents, though commending their all to the care of a kind Providence, must have hesitated to cease their watch. Arising from their couch of boughs with the sun, they hasten their flight. From their camp the trail ran across the Bearkill. At the ford the banks were abrupt. Betty's horse got down into the stream safely, but, in leaping out on the bank, somehow the babe Sandy slipped from her arms and fell into the water, now made muddy by the passage of the animals. The shriek of the mother brought John, who led the advance, back to her side. The babe was rescued, but the alarmed father, while removing the mud, with copious effusions of clear water, from the child's eyes, mouth and nose, gave expression to his fears by saying again and again, "Sandy, Is thee dead? Is thee dead?" He soon is breathing freely, fully conscious, and not seriously harmed by his early mud bath.

The second camp must have been made in Windham, on the west side of the divide; the third well on toward Cairo; the fourth day bringing them to the Low Dutch settlement at Embach, from whence they set out with high hope four years before.

Among the generous Dutch they found a hearty hospitality. For a time they were sheltered by the VanOrdens, of which family representatives are still in Catskill, occupying foremost positions in business, social life and church. Doubtless, as the war was fully on, John More entered promptly into the plans for defense, and took his place in the militia organization, called at the time minute-men.

Not long after securing shelter for his family, John returned to see what had become of the home and stock he had left. When he reached the place afterward known as Lefever's, he met Joseph Ferris with a band of Tories and Indians, driving a number of cattle, among which he recognized some of his animals. Neither Ferris nor the Indians had personal ill-will against him, or the story of hardships would there have ended;

but Ferris, fearing the spread of intelligence of the raid, made More swear, with a bayonet placed against his breast, that he would tell no one. Long years afterward, in relating the incident to his grandchildren, John More said: "I promised him with my lips very quick, but I thought in my heart I would tell the first man I met." On reaching his former home he found the cabin and barns in ashes. The animals that had not been driven away were slaughtered, and partly consumed by wolves. Returning to Catskill, he made the best possible arrangements for the comfort of his family, and set about doing something for their maintenance. He bought a tract of land embracing a part of the site of the town of Catskill, and set to work clearing away the forest and making a home. This design could, in the disturbed state of affairs incident to war, be prosecuted only in a desultory way. The resources were limited, and hardships abundant. The alternation of high hopes when the federals were victorious, with the depression of frequent defeats, must have worn on the people. The long wars of ancestors, at intervals for a thousand years, with England, could not develop insensibility in their children.

While they dwelt at Catskill four children were added to the number: Jonas, Jean, James and David.

About this time a bachelor brother of grandmother's, who had been engaged in the East-India trade, died and left, by will, five hundred pounds sterling—one hundred pounds each to the eldest five children of John More, viz.: John T., Robert, Alexander T., Jonas and Jean, who were all named in the will. The money was put on interest in New York, and grandfather was to have the use of it until each child became of age. It helped him very much when he settled in Moresville, and as each became of age it paid for his or her land, which was one dollar an acre.

On receipt of the news of Robert Taylor's death, grandfather went home to Scotland to secure the money, and found his dear, old mother still living, and overjoyed to see him. What a satisfaction it must have been to her to look in his face once more, and listen to his familiar voice as he told the story of their experiences in the New World.

John More saw service in the war only occasionally, when it was necessary for home defense. No accounts of anything more than skirmishes have been preserved in which he took a part.

In due time the war closed by the independence of the Colonies. Then the settlers could set about repairing their fortunes. John More continued to struggle with heroism against the sterility of the soil he had acquired at Catskill. It has since become, by proper treatment—then not understood—very productive. Subsequently the commerce of the developing country made the land the site of a thriving village. But John found its products inadequate to his needs, and determined, in 1786, to

return to the Delaware country. His plan was to settle on the claim he was forced to abandon in 1777; but on the way out to that locality he fell in with a man by the name of Clark, who had made a claim at what was afterward the site of the village of Moresville, and concluded with him an exchange of properties, Clark going on to Harpersfield, and John More settling at Moresville. Here the struggle for a livelihood was renewed. A cabin was built in the forest, and a clearing commenced. Had it not been for the fact that the new home was located at a point which demanded a hotel for the accommodation of the incoming settlers, from whom some revenue might be received for entertainment, the resources of the forest could hardly have been ample for support of the household. At this point several trails diverged, and the distance from other settlements made it a convenient place to stop. The wagon road succeeded the trail, and after a few years the traffic over the line to Catskill became immense. The log structure gave place to the more pretentious hotel.

Two years after settlement at Moresville, the youngest of their eight children was born.

The life of the family while at Moresville was full of interest, though the events were only such as are incident to the settlement of a new country. The sons were sturdy, and had courage to attack and overcome the obstacles in the way of their prosperity. When they successively reached maturity they repeated the story of a man leaving his father and mother and cleaving unto his wife. They went into the forest, felled the trees and cleared the ground, and made homes for the families which grew apace. David Smith took Jean, and the original pair were measurably alone again. For years John More and Betty conducted the hotel. Their youngest son was grown to manhood, and had taken him a wife. Prior to 1817 Betty Taylor suffered from a stroke of paralysis, from which she never completely recovered. At that date an exchange of farms was made with John T. More, who had settled in the valley of the east branch of the Delaware river, about five miles west of Moresville. John T. moved to Moresville, and for years continued the proprietor of the hotel, being succeeded in the ownership of the property by his son John L. More.

Edward moved to the farm formerly occupied by John T., the now aged couple making their home with him. Betty was broken in health. The grandchildren remember her as only moving about with difficulty, her left side being almost helpless. Her spirit was cheerful. She was practical and thrifty. She had been the main stay of the family, and now her care was kindly extended to all the large throng of children and children's children. Few women have exceeded her in bravery through varied toils and hardships. She should be venerated by her children, to whom she was in all things noble and good—a worthy example; and with

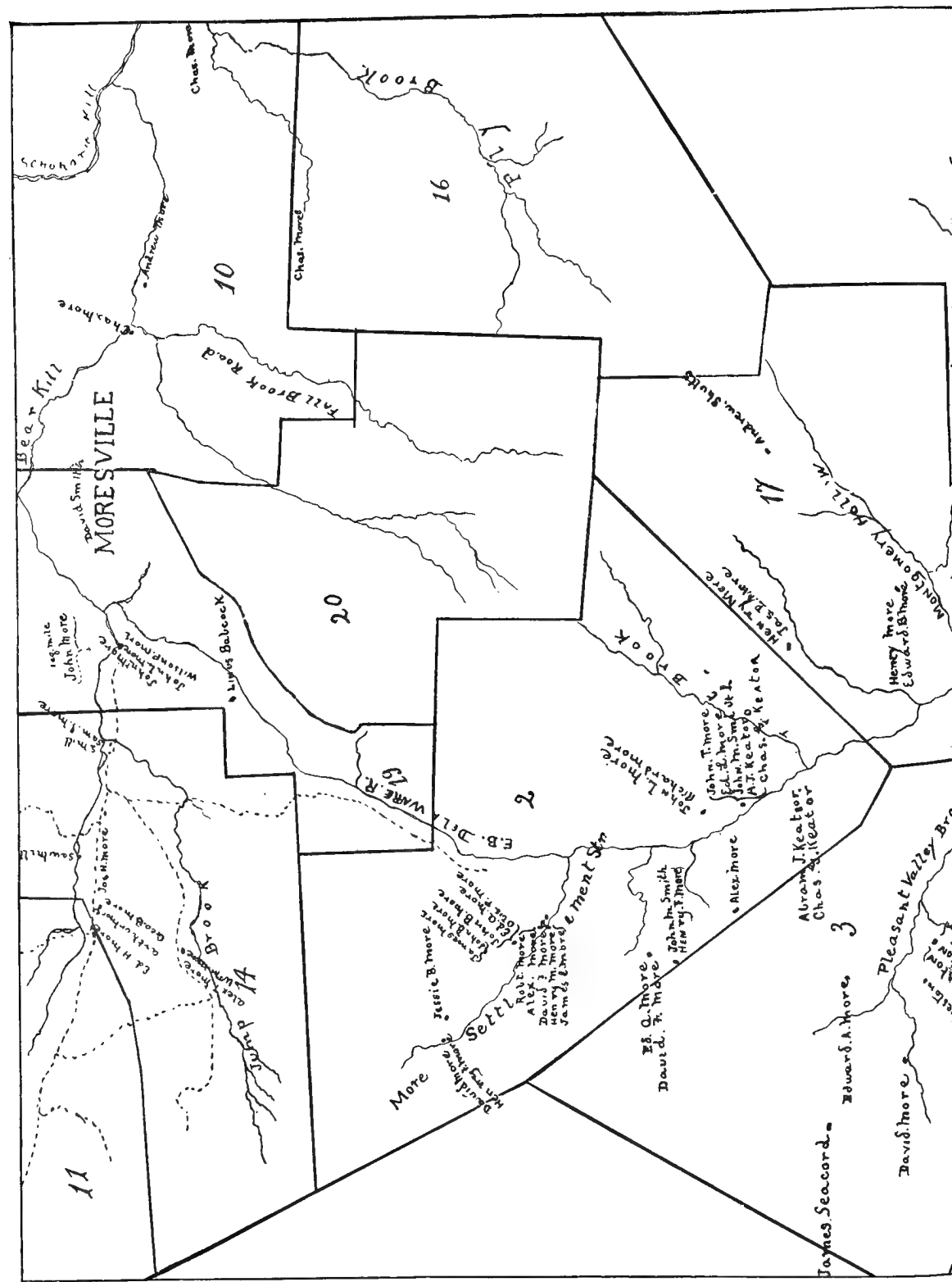
one accord they rise up and call her blessed. She filled out the requirements of wife and mother as drawn by inspiration. In 1823 she passed from toil to rest, from victory to final triumph.

As soon as the settlement at Moresville demanded a postoffice, one was established there, John More being appointed the first postmaster. He was also appointed a magistrate by the Governor, which office he held until he was succeeded by his son John T. More. The jurisdiction embraced large territory, parts of which are now included in the bounds of the counties of Delaware, Ulster, Greene and Schoharie. He was for a long while the only man qualified to solemnize matrimony. To him couples who thought they were necessary to each other's happiness came, from adjoining settlements, for the law's sanction to their union. His administration of justice is said to have been very pacific. He always recommended would-be litigants to settle, and usually succeeded in sending them home without cost to them or profit to himself. Many accounts have been heard by the writer, from lips now silent, of the way differences were reconciled by this just judge.

When they established families for themselves, his eight children settled near the first family home. Robert's home was the farm now occupied by James E. More; Alexander T. cleared a part of the place now occupied by H. Cronk; Jonas occupied the farm near Roxbury, and in sight from the church where we are now gathered; David Smith, James More, David More and Edward More, had their homes at the head of this valley, known as More settlement. All were within six miles of each other. After Betty Taylor was called home, great-grandfather for many years, even up to the year before he closed his eventful life, used to make stated visits from home to home. There are a few gathered with us today who remember the shout of the youngsters when the venerable man, with white locks, benignant smile, and still quick and vigorous step, approached their home. "Grandfather is coming!" and then off we ran to meet him, and hear his "Good mornin', sonnie! good mornin', lassie! Are ye weel?"

And then when the evening came, we listened while he told of the earlier days. Sometimes he told us of the voyages he had made across the sea; of Rothiemurchus; of the Clan Grant. When he sat at table and reverently asked the blessing of God on family and food, to us it was a benediction.

While at home with Edward, after his wife died, he quarried and inscribed the stones you will observe lying at the base of the monument we shall presently dedicate. They were to mark the last resting-place of the two who had united their fortunes in Rothiemurchus church. It was a work of love. Mrs. Howell who, in going and returning from school,



used to see him at his work, speaks tenderly of those mute witnesses of his love for Betty Taylor. Those round o's were cut perhaps while round tears rolled down his wrinkled cheeks in memory of Betty Taylor. Did he remember how she sang, with tremulous voice :

“John Anderson my jo, John ;
 We clamb the hill thegither,
 And mony a canty day, John,
 We've had wi' ane anither.
 Now we maun totter down, John,
 But hand in hand we'll go.
 We'll sleep thegither at the foot,
 John Anderson my jo.”

The moss, rain and frost have almost obliterated what he carved there. Time may efface the record on the granite we have put in place; but while we yet abide on the shores of time we will cherish the memory of the good, brave man and woman from whom we have our descent.

Richard More says great-grandfather would never ride to church. He preferred to walk. He would go as far as the residence of his son Jonas on Saturday, and after the Sunday service walk back there, and on Monday walk home.

Rev. Richard Decker heard grandfather relate how, as he was walking to visit his grandson Richard More, who at that time kept the hotel in Roxbury, as he passed the gateway that led to Burt Truesdell's, a dog came out at him and seemed determined to bite him. He was sorry, he said, to do it, but the dog was so persistent in his effort to bite, he had to kill him. A neighbor passing soon after, saw at the place designated a dead fox. The old gentleman was at that time over ninety years of age, and could not see distinctly. The dog as he thought, was a fox. At that time many foxes were destroyed by hydrophobia, and many dogs ran mad.

The old man was, according to the standard of his time, devout. It was his custom while living with his son Edward, on Sunday morning to read the Scripture and offer prayer with the household. His books were of the solid literature at the time current among the Scotch Presbyterians. Almost the sole specimen that has been preserved is in possession of the writer, “Boston's Fourfold State.” Such reading would ground the family well in the cardinal doctrines of Christianity. .

As early as possible after the family was settled at Moresville, provision was made for occasional divine worship. There was no church organized either at Moresville or Roxbury until about 1810. Religious zeal among our people was awakened in a way worthy of record.

It was a long way to the village on the Schoharie afterward called Prattsville, where there was stated preaching and a resident pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church. Their homes they could not always leave, and at best only part of any of the families could go to the Sunday service. As the best they could do, the several families of Mores in the Mores' settlement decided to meet together, read the Scriptures, sing psalms, and listen to the reading of a sermon. At first none of them felt warranted by his experience in offering prayer. The meetings had continued for several Sundays when, at one of the gatherings, John T., who had been led to indulge a hope that he was by experience a Christian, arose and said to the group that he felt like offering a prayer, if they would join with him. A moment of pleased surprise to all, and then followed a tender, touching plea to the God of their fathers, for the gifts of the Spirit and saving grace. All hearts were touched and melted: tears flowed freely. Through the eldest son of the family a gracious revival was begun. It embraced the brothers and their wives, and the sister, by whose example and prayers her husband was won to Christ. As a result of this revival—which extended to other neighborhoods—the churches at Roxbury and Moresville were organized.

It may be asked, Why should John More's descendants build for him a monument, and gather together for the services of its dedication? Only one answer to a right-minded man is needed: He was our father. Though not preeminent among them, he was one of the brave, patriotic men who began the history of a great nation, and is worthy of all the honor we bestow on his name; and the most distinguished evidence of his worthiness is that his descendants have, though widely separated, cherished his memory, and fifty years after his decease unite in erecting the shaft that rises yonder to his memory.

John More died the first day of January, 1840. There were two hundred and twenty-two of his children and children's children then living. Now a host gathers here to do him honor. This generation will probably never hold another reunion. We shall be gathered to our fathers. We can but hope there may be a Reunion that will never be broken, in the long hereafter, where all is light.

The Doxology was sung at the close of the service, and the whole assemblage proceeded to the Monument for the unveiling ceremonies. Prayer was offered by Rev. James H. More, while the family joined with him with bowed and uncovered heads. Then Jacob C. More, of Grand Rapids, raising his right hand, said, "This Monument we dedicate to the memory of John More and Betty Taylor; may God help us to emulate their virtues." At this juncture little John More of Grand Rapids, and

This Indenture made this second day of February in the year of our
 Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty between David Smith of the
 town of Roxbury in the County of Delaware and State of New York and Jean
 his Wife of the first part, and Alexander J. More of Roxbury aforesaid of the
 second part. Witnesseth That the said party of the first part for and in
 consideration of the sum of two hundred Dollars to them in hand paid by the
 party of the second part at and before the sealing of these presents, there-
 eight whereof is hereby acknowledged, They the said party of the first part --
 HAVE granted bargained and sold, and by these presents do grant bargain
 and sell, alien convey and confirm unto the said party of the second part his
 heirs & assigns forever all that piece or parcel of land lying in the town
 of Roxbury, Being part of Lot N^o 196 in the subdivision of great Lot N^o 2 in
 the Standenburgh Patent Beginning on the East line of said lot at the sou-
 the east corner of a small lot conveyed by said David Smith to Ebenezer Cor-
 ban and runs thence S 88^o W 30 Chains & 87 links to the west line of said
 lot N^o 196, Thence along said west line S 2^o East sixteen Chains & 87 links,
 Thence N 88^o East 30 Chains & 87 links to the said east line of said lot, thence
 along said east line N 2^o W sixteen Chains & 87 links to the place of beg-
 inning by estimation fifty acres be the same more or less Together
 with all and singular the privileges and Appurtenances thereto in anywise apper-
 taining thereto, To have and to hold the said premises unto the said Alexander More his heirs & assigns forever, And the said
 party of the first part for them and their heirs, the said piece of land and pre-
 mises against them and their heirs and against all and every person or
 persons lawfully claiming from by or under them to the said Alexander
 More his heirs and assigns shall and will warrant & forever defend by
 these presents IN WITNESS whereof we have hereunto set our hands and
 seals the day and year above written

Signed Sealed &
 delivered in presence of }

J^{no} More

James Smith

David Smith

Jean Smith

Betty Taylor More, a sweet child of four years, from Marlborough on the Hudson, assisted by Richard More the eldest grandson present, pulled the cord which held the encircling flag, enabling it to fall, when the Monument stood forth in all the beauty of its proportions, exposed to the admiring gaze of the surrounding crowd. For a moment there was a hush, a solemn stillness, and then the hum of voices broke forth in exclamations of admiration and delight.

The people then proceeded to the tent, where the "Ladies' Social Society," of the Reformed Church, had spread and garnished tables and prepared a banquet that would do Delmonico credit, for the nearly four hundred cousins who sat down as one family to partake of it. Rev. J. K. Rhinehart was called upon to ask a blessing, and then an hour of delightful, social intercourse was enjoyed, while full justice was done to the savory viands.

After dinner the photographing of the family in groups took place, beginning with the eldest, the John T. line, then the Robert, then the next younger, until all were taken.

It was decided that the after-dinner talks could be better listened to in the church than in the tent; so the large family proceeded to the church to carry out the last half of the programme.

SHORT TALKS ON FAMILY MATTERS

The first on the list had been allotted to Jacob L. More, of Camden, N. Y.: his subject,

THE MORE FAMILY IN THE PAST

But as much of it had been anticipated by Rev. James H. More in his address, we will omit a part of it. He said:

Grandfather More was a man about five feet five in height, and was a gray-haired man when I first remember him. He was genial, social, entertaining and very good at telling anecdotes of himself and his early life in Scotland. He was a very fine penman, his writing being as plain as any print. He used to write deeds, contracts, etc. for people, and much of his writing may be found in the County Clerk's office of Delaware County.* When he came to my father's to visit when I was a boy, he would write copies for me, always making me a good quill pen, at which he was very expert. He had a small, sharp knife, which he carried in a little leather case, and used exclusively for this purpose.

* A fac-simile of his penmanship is presented in the Deed which may be found on another page.

In later years, he and grandmother went to live with Edward More, his youngest son ; and my father, John T., took the homestead and hotel. He would make an annual visit to each of his children, who were all living with their families in the town of Roxbury or thereabout, and would stay a week or ten days with each one. He died at Uncle Edward's, of old age, on Jan. 1, 1840.

John Taylor More, my father, was the oldest child, and was born in Scotland. He was married to Cornelia Laraway when quite young, and all his family of ten children, seven boys and three girls, were born and brought up in the town of Roxbury. Of these, only two are now living, David L. of Jersey City, and myself. We first lived on a farm between Moresville and Roxbury, but afterward took the hotel which grandfather had kept for many years in Moresville, where he also owned a large farm, and many acres of valuable timber land.

He was a prominent man in town affairs, and usually a leader in all good works. He served three terms in the State Legislature, in 1807, 1810 and 1814 ; was Supervisor of the town several years, and held other offices of trust. He was a religious man, and a great worker in the church, and held the office of Elder in the Dutch Reformed Church for many years. He always went to church early, and we would often find him reading his Bible or singing some hymn. He would sing any meter to the tune of Mear, which was the only tune he could sing, although he was very fond of music. The Minister who came to Moresville to preach, was always a welcome guest at his home.

In the time of slavery in New York State, father held two slaves, Nancy commonly called Nan, and her daughter Dorcas, called Dork, who was about my age. I distinctly remember when my father went into the kitchen where Nan was at work, to tell her she was free. She fainted away, and when she recovered said she did not want to leave us ; so father told her he would pay her wages, and she stayed for awhile ; but afterward went to Catskill as cook in a family. She came occasionally to visit us, and once father asked her how she liked her life in Catskill. She said she liked it very well, but she "would rather live in America." When she was too old and feeble to support herself, she came back to Moresville, and lived in a little house of father's, and he supported her until her death. Father lived to a good old age, and died at his own home in Moresville, in 1857.

Grandfather, father and my oldest brother John L., were all Postmasters in the village of Moresville a number of years.

Father's children were educated in the district schools, which were not very good in those days, the main thing required in a teacher being a willingness and ability to whip the scholars, large and small. I was sent

to boarding school at Blenheim Ridge, and at Greenville, but did not profit much by my advantages, being too full of fun to apply myself to study.

Before either of the churches in Moresville were built, we had service in the school-house, and when for any reason this was not done, we went to church at Prattsville, an adjoining town in Greene County, often going on horseback.

We worked on the farm, and helped about the hotel. There was plenty of work and excitement, our village being on the turnpike road from Delhi to Catskill, and we entertained the whole traveling public.

My brothers and myself belonged to the town militia, and we had rare sport at the trainings, and at general training, which was held once a year in a larger town. This drew as large crowds as do the town fairs of the present day.

The girls went to quilting-bees and spinning-bees in the afternoon, the boys came at night to supper, and we danced in the evening. There were apple-bees and husking-bees too. I remember we were dancing one night at an old house in the country, when there was a crowd of us on the floor, the beam under the floor broke, and we all slid into the middle of the room. Nothing daunted, some of the boys went to the cellar, propped up the floor, and we went on with our dancing.

Those days seem better to me in some respects than these. There was not so much style, but more of real, hearty enjoyment. The children of rich parentage as well as of poor, were brought up to work, and felt that they were honorable in doing their honest work, despising idleness.

The next speaker on family matters was Arthur More, of Deposit, N. Y., whose subject was:

THE MORE FAMILY IN THE PRESENT

He spoke as follows:

In selecting me to speak upon the present status of the More Family, your committee have made an exceedingly wise selection; in fact I think "they builded better than they knew." This, I am aware, is not the usual and customary way of opening an address. The proper thing to do, following all the precedents, would be to say that I regret that some one better qualified was not selected, etc., etc., but this statement is made after mature reflection and great effort.

Being a member of the More family, and also a member of the legal profession, I cannot tell a lie, you see; (this is intended partly as a compliment to you. I mention this for fear that you will not so understand it unless your attention is particularly called to it).

I know nothing of the More family, generally or particularly, hence the wisdom of the selection; because, were I better informed, with my rigid regard for truth, I might be compelled to say some things that would be unpleasant to you, and as this is a sort of mutual admiration society, without doubt my ignorance is your bliss.

I do not know of any of the family now in a State's prison, or in even a common jail, though I must say it has been intimated that some of them ought to be there; but I feel like giving you all the benefit of the doubt as to that.

Some statistics have been furnished me by our Secretary, reports to headquarters from individual members, and information otherwise obtained by his diligent efforts.

That the family have had the old Scotch reverence for Biblical commands, is apparent from the fact that they have replenished the earth, or a goodly part thereof; and I may add that the present generation seem to have not forgotten this one divine command.

From the statistics so furnished me, it appears that there are over seven hundred of our family still in the land of the living; three hundred and ninety-one are in New York State, eighteen in New Jersey, four in Massachusetts, thirty-eight in Pennsylvania, five in Ohio, one in Indiana, forty-eight in Illinois, eighteen in Iowa, seventeen in Michigan, one in Wisconsin, two in Minnesota, seven in Dakota, sixteen in Colorado, three in Montana, one in Utah, two in Oregon, sixteen in California, two in New Mexico, seventeen in Missouri, thirteen in Kansas, six in Virginia, three in Nebraska, one in Kentucky, and one in the District of Columbia; and this leads to the observation that the present More family, is either a self-reliant family or a family of tramps, which, history and biography saith not; neither is it recorded how many wives this Utah fellow has, and without that knowledge, I suggest that the record may be incomplete.

That they are patriotic is manifest from the fact that thirty-one have held one or more civil offices; and I doubt not that there are many more Mores who could have been induced, at great personal sacrifice, to have so served their country. In fact I guess the woods are full of them now: I have positive knowledge of one.

It also appears that there are eleven lawyers in the family. It is to be hoped that they, with the two ministers, may "leaven the whole lump," and so make easy the future of the balance of the seven hundred.

Rest assured that we eleven, with the assistance of our cousins of the cloth, will do the best we can for you all, but we feel that we have a mighty big contract to fill; but if we fail in part, we will call in the electrician to electrocute the rest of you.

The statistics also show that nearly all of the present More family have been to school, and some even to college; so that it is probably safe to say that most of them can read and write, and that a few can figure. If you don't believe me, ask some fellow down in Wall street. All this of course is highly gratifying.

It also appears (some back counties not yet heard from) that the family is about equally divided as to politics, which demonstrates, again, that the shrewd Scotch, politic blood has not run out. Looking carefully after the main chances where politics are close, there is always a prospect that some will get at the crib, no matter which way the wind blows—if cousin John don't, cousin Jim may: a wise family arrangement, we must all concede.

This policy feature is further demonstrated by the fact that in their connection with the different religious organizations they are well divided. Following the reported saying of one of our ancestors, or rather one of the originals, who, as the story goes, was a strong Presbyterian, Dutch Reformed or something of that kind, and was caught drinking and treating at the bar, and being severely reproved for his improper conduct and inconsistency, replied "that he couldn't tell whose hands he might fall into."

The details of family history would be neither interesting nor profitable at this time. It might be said that so many have become subscribers to this memorial, and many other particulars might be given; but all this would not be within the province of my address, as I conceive it.

But, seriously speaking, the record of the family so far as it has been presented to our Secretary, and as it is known to the world, shows that it is a family of whom none need be ashamed, at least. It shows a family not existing or living upon the wealth or fame of ancestors, but upon personal efforts—the grandest of all human ambition—the personal struggles, sacrifices and conquests of those who participate.

And don't let it be thought for a moment that these sage remarks are intended only for the male members of the family. They are in general applicable to those of the female persuasion as well.

"A perfect woman, nobly planned
To warn, to comfort and *command*,"

you know.

I might speak of the almost phenomenal success of certain members of our family, but it would be as distasteful to them to listen to it as for me to speak it, and it had better be left unsaid.

I would rather say that the present members of the family have been and still are *doing their best*, in their several vocations and callings,

rather than to speak of actual accomplishments, for that would be nearer personal flattery,—something I never knew one with the More blood in his veins to countenance or desire.

To my mind, this gathering and the erection of this monument is proof positive that the More family of the present is possessed of one of the greatest of virtues—filial love and respect—due reverence for a worthy ancestry.

I don't desire to enlarge upon this thought, for "perhaps it might turn out a sang, perhaps turn out a sermon." I would not wish it said of us that we claim that we are not as other men are, or that we are better than others, for that don't strike my democracy.

But I can not help but emphasize this idea, not only for the consideration of the present, but of the future generations of the family.

The heart-rending picture of old, blind King Lear on the wintry heath, abandoned by his two daughters who had been the recipients of all his bounty, crying out in his agony and despair, "how sharper than a serpent's tooth it is to have a thankless child," is by Cordelia's faithful and devoted love for her father—a devotion without the hope of fee or reward—made a thing of warmth and beauty.

I remember that when the rough and uncouth miner went to engage a minister to preach Buck Fanshaw's funeral sermon, he was careful to inform the divine that he might say of Buck, "that he never shook his mother."

Finally, I measure the present condition of the More family by this act, and by this expression of honest, disinterested affection for the ancestors who begat them, labored and struggled for them.

I can wish nothing better to be said of my children when "the sods of the valley cover me" than that, in adversity or prosperity, they remembered their father. Provided, always, that their father is entitled to their regard.

I would have the family coat of arms engraved upon the heart—nowhere else—with the motto, "To thine own self be true and thou canst not to any other man be false."

This is the sentiment which, it seems to me, attaches to this meeting and reunion of our family. In that light I wish to regard it. Not that certain ones have succeeded, and others failed; not that certain ones belonged to this or that profession; not that certain ones labored with their hands, and others with their brains; not that some were rich, and some were poor; not that some were members of this or that church, or that some were members of no church; not that some were highly educated, and some were not—for, "a man's a man for a' that."

I am not a Jeremiah, weeping over the decadence of the human family. I do not believe that past generations possessed all the virtues, and the present generation all the vices, or that all virtue and honor died with some past generation.

I believe that the present generation of the More family—men and women—have “kept the faith” of manhood and womanhood transmitted to them from honorable ancestors; and this is all I know of “the present” of the family.

The next in order was :

THE EXPERIENCES OF OUR FOREMOTHERS

By Mrs. Sara B. Northrup, of Camden, New Jersey.

I am at a loss to divine why *I* should have been accorded this high honor, as I regard it—this holy duty—to speak of our ancestors of the gentler sex—a subject worthy of an abler pen than mine. I am very glad, however, that our “Hon. Programme Committee” did not forget Our Foremothers.

We have heard all adown the centuries of the “Pilgrim Fathers,” but where were the mothers on that bleak December day? Then later on, of the “Revolutionary Fathers,” but the mothers, where were they? True they did not go to the front, they did not stand in the thickest of the battle, but they did refuse to drink the tea that was steeped in Boston Harbor; they did send their sons and husbands; they tilled the soil; reared the children; kept the house and *worked and prayed* for the army. Even the mother of our own immortal Washington has been left, thus far, to sleep in an unhonored grave; having no share in the gratitude of the nation indebted to her for its leader through all the darkness and perils of war, out into the glorious light of civil and religious liberty—and why? Because, forsooth, she was a woman. But with advanced thought, with a keener sense of justice to womanhood, we come today with grateful hearts to honor, perpetuate and wreath with unfading laurels the memory of the *mother* of us all—sleeping in the same tomb with her beloved, beneath the Monument erected by their grateful posterity, we rejoice that she will not be forgotten. When we think of the sacrifices she made to give us this home “in the land of the free,” language is too poor to express the thoughts that crowd for utterance.

It would not be strange, if, at first thought of a home in the New World, there should have been a shrinking of her womanly nature, a prayer even that the cup might pass from her; but “where thou goest I will go” were words not lightly spoken, and with a faith—a sublime faith in God, she rose to the emergency, bade farewell to bonny Scotland and all the loved ones of home and heart, to follow the uncertain fortune of

him she loved, with no prospect but a log cabin in the wilderness, where the wild Indian still claimed his hunting-grounds—no prospect but a life of toil and privation. Think of her as she watched the receding shores of her native land, knowing full well she should never look upon them again; then the weary, weary weeks tossing and rocking upon the restless ocean, at the mercy of wind and waves, with no ponderous engine to mock their fury—no palatial steamer with its water-tight compartments between her and the depths of the sea; only the *Everlasting Arms* her security. Can we *even imagine* a journey across the Atlantic a hundred years ago? Surely it was no pleasure trip.

What joy there must have been when the port was gained, what gratitude to God for His loving care; but they had not yet reached their abiding home, so they journey on to a land of hills and mountains and well-watered valleys—a “place which their children should afterward inherit.” The journey from New York, now compassed in a few hours, was tedious beyond description. To reach the sources of the Delaware, a dense forest must be traversed, with only marked trees for a highway; mountain streams must be forded, wild beasts encountered and the untamed Indian, more to be feared than they, and all, with no prophetic vision of this day to cheer her on. We can circumnavigate the globe in this year of 1890, without a tithe of the heroism of our foremother in just *this little part* of her journey.

Scarcely was the home begun before the horrors of war frustrated all their cherished plans. Anxiety, suspense, even flight became necessary, but her courage, her faith, her trust in God never forsook her. When Peace again smiled on our land, here she found rest, and here fulfilled her chosen mission—home-making, character-building—until she had seen children's children gather about her, reflecting that sainthood of which the world was not worthy; then opened the gates of pearl and she passed through into another country. Ere the gates closed, her mantle fell upon the succeeding generation of our foremothers.

There can be no better description of what they were and what they did than Solomon's word-picture of a virtuous woman. They *surely* sought wool and flax and worked willingly with their hands; they *literally* rose while it was yet night and gave meat to their households; the hearts of their husbands trusted them, and they did them good all the days of their lives. Born while the echoes of the Revolution still lingered among these dear old mountains, their patriotism was intense. They were conspicuous among the early settlers of this town, so “beautiful for situation,” in the advance-guard of civilization, assisting, by approval or disapproval, to lay broad and deep the foundations of the social, educational, religious and even political institutions which are our glorious heritage today.

They trained their children for usefulness. They instilled into their minds and hearts their own principles of morality and religion which made them prominent men and women of the early part of the nineteenth century. All honor to our Grandmothers. Their memory is like fragrant oil poured forth.

And now what shall I say of our mothers—ambitious, heroic, self-sacrificing, Christian women!—always looking forward to something better, something higher for the future. The most perfect mental vision I recall of so many of them, is their gathering together from Sabbath to Sabbath in these churches, and all their children with them, to worship the Lord.

They were not slow to see that whatever lessened manual labor, meant more time for mind and heart culture; for recreation and adornment of home. They welcomed any *innovation* that would make household duties easier and more pleasant. How well do I remember when the cooking-stove, that conservator of nerve and muscle; of woman's temper and woman's complexion, first found its way through these mountain passes. What a curiosity less than three score years ago! Some thought it only a bird of passage, but my mother made hers a kitchen idol; and the old fireplace, with its huge back-log, its swinging crane, pot-hooks, bake-kettles and ovens, was permitted to retire from the scene of action without even a regret, despite the poet's song. No *woman* ever sighed for the *good old times* when her face was like coals of fire, and her back like icicles. Our fathers may have missed the comforts of the chimney-corner, the brightness of the great wood fire, and found a more vigorous use of the axe necessary to prepare the fuel (we faintly remember some such objections), but men then were, just like the men now, fond of the works of "culinary art." Our mothers were strategic—they attacked the weak point: made pies, puddings and biscuits in abundance, and soon all difficulties were reconciled. In the onward flight of time, pianos and other musical instruments, easy chairs and comfortable sofas, found way into our homes, and pretty tea-sets "just for company." Neither New York nor Philadelphia, nor even Chicago, with all its *boasted pride*, could furnish anything as pretty as my mother's tea-set, kept in a cupboard with glass doors—a patent of her own devising. Carriages with calash tops and gentle old nags were a blessing to our mothers—they were so independent—they could go to town whenever they desired, to do the *family shopping*, not waiting as heretofore for a rainy day or the darkness of night, lest farm work be hindered.

Neither necessity nor economy any longer demanded the manufacture of wool or flax; so the spinning-wheels and looms, with all their paraphernalia, took up their line of march; not with the cheerful buzzing and humming of other days, but with slow and measured tread; not into

the front hall or parlor, where a few resurrected ones may be found to-day, but into the dust and gloom of the old garret—that shop of antique curiosities.

If I were an artist I would sketch you a picture from memory of one of those household treasures so conspicuous in every house fifty years ago, but I fear, however well the work might be done, a *label in capitals* would be necessary, or some of our younger cousins would conjecture that it was a newly-invented pleasure machine.

Whatever would make the song of life a grander poem was welcomed to our homes, and although those of other days might chide us for wanting to step out into broader fields, and assume greater responsibilities, we are only moving on, led by a guiding Providence, as they were, and with their aggressive spirit left us as a part of our inheritance.

The world is moving on, and if we are as wise as our mothers were, we will move on with it. Woman is being rapidly accorded her true place by him who needs her counsels, her courage and her wisdom. Talents, industry and perseverance—not sex—indicate more and more a fitness for high positions.

Every department of labor or study is “woman’s sphere” *now*, if she only prove herself a *master workman*. With her gentleness and motherly tenderness, she is fast becoming our national educator. It is even her privilege in these days to compete with her brother in the hitherto secluded halls of learning: the result, greater development of mind, and more extended fields for usefulness.

Who knows but some who are here to-day—scions from the tree that took root in this virgin soil more than a century ago—may yet be found treading those delightful avenues that lead up to the learned professions. We rejoice in your advantages, for have we not been told from our cradles that “knowledge is power?” We congratulate you who have come on the stage of action in this latter part of the nineteenth century. Not many decades hence, ability to think and moral courage to act, will be our capital. Our brothers, from necessity if not from a sense of justice, will invite us to enter the council chambers of our nation—not as listeners or petitioners, as woman has so often gone, but as *actors* in the conflict between right and wrong. With a strong faith in Him who is our leader, like true daughters we will shirk no responsibility, but stand at our post in all our womanly dignity, until with wise and righteous laws executed in the fear of God, we shall help to undermine and overthrow those evils now intrenched in politics, which threaten our national life. Thus shall we bring honor to our foremothers.

Thus shall we carry forward the work that fell from their hands, but which will not be completed until this world is given to Christ for His inheritance.

Next came the

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MORES.

BY DR. WM. M. DECKER.

Mr. Chairman, Strangers, Friends, Kinsmen; Children and Heirs of the blood of John More and Betsey Taylor, from the Second unto the Sixth Generation :

I salute you, and invite your attention to THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POSTERITY OF JOHN MORE AND BETSEY TAYLOR, who were the first settlers in Stamford and Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y., and whom to-day we meet to honor.

Character means an engraven mark, i. e., a mark cut into some material, usually a hard material in order to give it permanence and durability, and that it may not be easily effaced. Such are the marks on yonder monument, which we dedicate today.

Character means not only an engraven mark, but it means a distinctive mark, i. e., a peculiar and original mark—unlike all others. Every letter of the English alphabet is a character because it is unlike all the other letters; and every man is a character in his personality and individuality—in his unlikeness to other men.

Character is that in which a person or thing, an individual or a class stands out alone, separate and distinct, unrivaled and unexcelled, like that phenomenal, snow-crowned mountain of Africa, which Stanley discovered under the equator; or like Beethoven, in his exultant and matchless melodies.

That which characterizes a person or thing, an individual or a class, may be high or low, good or bad. The microbe of typhoid fever is just as characteristic as Pharaoh in his wickedness, or as Melancthon in his goodness.

God has stamped everything with a character, from the microbe to the divine Christ.

Everything in this world is labeled or marked; and it is by these marks or characteristics that we know them. Characterization calls forth originality, and originality ends in diversity.

All originality centers in God; and God in nature is everywhere characteristic. The rose is not the lily; the eagle is not the lark; the bird is unlike the fish; and man, the crowning work of an unseen hand, is unlike all other creations—he is unique, the climax, the glory of God. A person or thing without a character is a nonentity. Take from the world its characteristics, and at once it would revert to chaos. O the wondrous work and order of the Creator! “The heavens declare the

glory of God, and the firmament showeth his handiwork. Day unto day uttereth speech, and night unto night showeth knowledge." What a glorious revelation of God's wisdom are these never-failing characteristics !

Man does but copy the Creator. Naturalists divide the flora and fauna of the earth into branches, classes, orders, families, according to certain marks or characteristics which the individuals possess in common. What is characteristic of an individual is not characteristic of a class. The further we go from the individual, the broader and more limited become the characteristics. Hence it follows : the larger the class, the fewer the characteristics ; and the smaller the class, the more numerous the characteristics.

To characterize is not to commonize, but rather to individualize. To characterize a class is to individualize that class ; and to make that individual class distinctive and original. To put it differently : to characterize a family is to both commonize and uncommonize that family. It is to commonize the individuals of a family, but to uncommonize the family.

To characterize an individual is to be personal ; but to characterize a class of kins-people is to be impersonal. We must generalize rather than particularize ; but to show the trend of the family peculiarities, it will be necessary to occasionally illustrate its outcropping in the individual, the same as the geologist points out the surface rock as evidence of the direction and character of the general mass, which is sub-soil. Peculiar traits will often skip an individual, here and there ; and sometimes they will even skip a generation.

The children of a poet are not all poets, any more than the progeny of a trotting-horse are all trotters ; but certain characteristics will bob up serenely from time to time, in glorious effulgence ; and that makes true the adage, "Blood will tell."

The blood of the More family is characteristic :

1st, In its mirthfulness. There is a vein of humor, wit and good cheer, which runs through all the ramifications of the More family. The traditional stories told of the seven sons of John More and Betsey Taylor are very amusing ; and would indicate that they were more than ordinarily endowed with a genius for merriment.

Among their living descendants this characteristic is especially marked in the following persons : Jacob L. More, Dr. James H. More, Samuel P. More, William L. More, J. More Preston, O. M. Preston and family, and many others.

It is said of Sir Thomas More, the distinguished author, and Lord Chancellor under Henry the VIII. of England, that his "chief characteristic was his unconquerable pleasantry—a quality which did not desert him even upon the scaffold." This fact suggests a possible affinity between John More, our common ancestor, and the illustrious Sir Thomas.

The blood of the More family is characteristic :

2d, In its industry, energy, and financial ability. There is not a pauper, or human parasite among us. Our forefathers secured land, cleared it, owned their homes, and were well-to-do, as the expression is ; and their descendants have improved on their record. The financial ability of the More blood has cropped out in prodigious proportions in an allied family. Jay Gould, in executive ability and in financial sagacity and generalship, is the greatest man the world has ever known.

The blood of the More family is characteristic :

3d, In its lack of political aspiration. The itch or love for office does not dominate the Mores. What is this but a vindication of their natural modesty? John T. More and Jonas More, sons of the original John, held office by suffrage of the people. Both held the office of Supervisor, and Member of Assembly; and John T. was elected State Senator ; and it is a significant fact, that in their lines of descent have occurred most of the political outcroppings. Under the line of John T. there cropped out, in the person of Edwin More, the political honor of Judge of Delaware County, N. Y.; and in Jonas H. More, a State office in Illinois. Under the line of Jonas, there cropped out in the person of George G. Decker the honor of Assemblyman of the State of New York. Our kinsman Charles M. Preston, the present incumbent of the office of State Superintendent of Banks, is registered under the line of Robert More, but as he has a double portion of More blood in his veins—which is true of others than the Preston family—his political bent must have been inherited from Jonas. There are still other political outcroppings in the blood; but, as a class, we emphasize the fact that we are not politically inclined, but are loyal to the core.

Our war record, while it is not illustrious, was true to the Union. We have a Chaplain in the person of Dr. James H. More ; and many sons of the family were active in the service of the late war.

The vote of the More blood is about equally divided between the two great political parties ; but recent family records indicate that the Republicans are in the majority, and the prohibitionists in the minority.

4th, Another characteristic of the More blood is, adoration of a supreme spirit—a belief in God. There is not an atheist in our ranks. The majority of our kindred are church members. The Mores were originally Presbyterian; but the family records at the present time indicate that Methodism is quite as prominent among our people as Presbyterianism.

The love of home and children cannot be said to be a special characteristic of the Mores, for that is true of all mankind; but we are thoroughly domestic, and have multiplied and replenished the earth for the last hundred years to the extent of about eight hundred persons, now living; and as many more who have departed this life.

In a general way we can say, that the blood of the More family is eminently social, hospitable, but not lavish. The members of the family are good liver and free givers. They have the courage of their convictions, are not over-merciful, and are slow to forgive and forget. They are proud spirited and independent—not boastful, audacious, nor given to display. The glitter and tinsel of life do not go far with them. They prefer facts and common sense.

Among the kindred there is a diversity of gifts—an adaptability that is akin to genius, and a nervous restlessness to activity. We do not rust out, but wear out.

The descendants of John More have inherited his migratory nature. Here in Roxbury, thirty years ago, our kins-people numbered two hundred and fifty; and today actual count gives us only forty-three persons of the More blood-bond who still linger among these native hills of our forefathers. Where are they? Many have gone to their long home, and others are scattered far and wide. Today a kinsman could start at the Atlantic coast and travel to the Pacific, and visit relatives in every State through which he journeyed.

Physically, we are long-lived, good looking, of fair complexion, resolute step, symmetrical proportions, nervous temperament, and quick to react. There is no hereditary disease that can be said to characterize the family. All in all, we are a very respectable set of people, and can show a good average physical, mental and moral status; and there is material in us from which to evolve a Moses, Socrates, Milton, Newton or a Cæsar.

The Creator has not stopped creating; and as He brought out of the Hebrews the Christ, He will doubtless, in due time, bring out of the More blood a leader or reformer in some of the various fields of life, who shall start a new era in the world's history, and hand down to posterity a name and a fame such as the ages to come will not roll away.

Then followed a paper by Mrs. D. F. More, on the

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MORES

Derived from the Scotch Highlanders

To some it may seem a delicate task to speak of the traits which characterize a family, in the midst of the family itself, and I consider it unusual for one to be able to do so *honestly* without fear of giving offence. I know there are exceptions to all general rules, and the introduction of other blood and of overbalancing powers must have wrought some changes; but my aim is to show what have been the prevailing characteristics.

There are some traits or developments of character which are not owing to education or to surrounding circumstances or conditions, but are derived by inheritance, and it will be my province this afternoon to show how some of the more prominent or distinguishing features of this family have descended by heredity from the Scotch Highlanders.

We notice, first, their inherent love of liberty. Logan, in his history of Scotland, says:

“The nature of their country, wild and mountainous, whose natural bulwarks equally prevented intrusion from without, and served as a barrier to free intercourse from within, preserved them for ages a distinct people. Their simple habits led to no wants which their own resources could not supply. Their contact with the sea, as well as their own innumerable lakes and streams furnished them with abundance of fish, their woods and mountains abounded with game, and their valleys were fertile:”

So that there was no necessity for commerce, which is such a mighty power in assimilating nations, but all their habits of life helped to foster a spirit of independence; hence the fact that they successfully resisted, through century after century, the utmost efforts of Rome and of England to subjugate them; and they never were, they never could be conquered until contentions arose among themselves which so weakened their forces that they were finally surprised and overcome, but not until the very year our grandfather was born; he whose lasting memorial, from his native hills, we have today unveiled with grateful hearts. It was this very love of freedom, this unconquerable hatred of oppression which led him to seek this land of strangers, and find his home among these rugged hills, so similar to his own.

We find this trait manifested in the family today, in its disposition to direct and control, its readiness to chafe under restraint, and to stubbornly resist any encroachments upon established rights and privileges. I think all here who have become connected with it in any way, either in

family or business relations, will bear witness that I speak the truth when I say that it is a family which cannot submit to dictation, or change its ways to conform to others, but will always seek to dominate and control, be the domain large or small. Prudence forbids illustration, so I will simply state the fact on general principles.

Hand-in-hand with this innate love of liberty or, I may say, an element of it, is bravery—valor—for which the Scots were ever famed. Indeed the only two elements of character which in those days were considered worthy themes for the Muse's pen, were heroism and hospitality; and we conclude that England recognizes their superiority in the former, when we are told that her eight regiments of Highlanders are considered the flower of her standing army, and are the Queen's main dependence in all cases of emergency.

The *hospitality* of the Highlanders was another distinguishing characteristic. Indeed to such an extent was this virtue carried, and so far beyond the means of those who indulged in it, that the Scots' parliament passed a law to repress the practice of idle and dissolute people traversing the country, "encouraged by the inconsiderate hospitality of the natives." The door of Fingal stood open always, and his hall was the strangers' home. It was considered infamous in a man of condition to have the door of his house ever closed, "lest a stranger should come and behold his contracted soul." It is related of one man whose house was situated in a lonely spot, that he would seat himself upon a knoll above his mansion, which commanded a view of the road for a long distance in all directions, and when he would see a traveler approaching, would immediately send word to his "gude wife" to prepare refreshments for a stranger; and if it so happened that he should pass without stopping to partake, he would follow and try to persuade him to return, in which, if unsuccessful, he would score him roundly, in not very choice epithets and say he was sure he must be a "bad fellow at home." Burns has said, in singing of this lovely trait:

"When Death's dark stream I ferry o'er,
A time that surely shall come,
In Heaven itself I'll ask no more,
Than just a Highland welcome."

This trait has shown itself in the family in this country, as it has been said that the door of John More's cabin was open to every pioneer, and he was displeased if they did not stop with him. So far as my own observation goes, having been brought up in one of the families of the clan, I can testify that the same spirit was manifested, at least in that household, to such an extent that the neighbors all about us would remark, again and again, that we "might as well keep a hotel;" and I have a vivid recollec-

tion of the dear master of the house, whose memory is forever sacred in many hearts besides my own, impressing upon us many times his desire that we should always keep abundance in the house to entertain strangers should they happen to come, and never to be without plenty to offer to guests evenings, if any should call. I have no doubt there are many among us today, and I am sure that many more who have forever done with the going and coming of this earthly life, if they could speak, would bear witness with me to the free welcome of that home, and to there having been displayed within its walls the sweet spirit of hospitality, so rare and beautiful that it is called a *grace*. Surely the same grace must abide in the family still, that it should be possible for such a multitude of cousins who have spread themselves over the face of this broad land, to meet in this little village of hallowed memory for this sacred purpose.

The Highlanders were proverbially *social*, and there was a marked development of this trait in the early days of the family when so many of them dwelt near each other. They almost made a business of visiting in the Winter when there was little work to be done, and perhaps we all have faint remembrances of how they would sit with their apples and cider and talk over old times, telling the same stories over and over, with plenty of time to laugh at the jokes and enjoy the flashes of genuine Scotch wit; for as yet the daily newspaper had not invaded the sanctity of the home, to claim so much of the time of its inmates. Of course as they scattered more, all this became impracticable.

In reading Scottish history one becomes impressed with the apparent contradictions of nature. Though so uncouth and rude and simple, they seemed to breathe in a spirit of poetry and music; but from our inability to secure a single poem from a member of the family for this Reunion we conclude that this spirit must have overleaped several generations, and may perhaps appear in future; but the love of dancing, which was another trait, has manifested itself all along the line. We read that in those simple times, after a day of labor the young men and women would walk many miles in the cold and dreary nights of Winter to attend a dancing party, and in its enjoyment would forget their toil and weariness, and appear to be refreshed rather than unfitted for the labors of the following day. One historian says: "The prevalence of this taste or rather passion for dancing, among a people so deeply tinctured with the spirit and doctrine of Calvin, is one of those contradictions which the philosophic observer so often finds in national character and manners. This delight in dancing is diffused throughout Scotland, and the strongest efforts of the kirk to put it down, with the bitter reproofs of the more rigid Covenanters, have all failed in repressing the ungodly exercise,"

Long life was another characteristic, or shall I rather say, attainment of Scottish blood. We have anecdotes of men who lived to be from one hundred and eighty all the way down to one hundred, keeping their strength and vigor to the last. It is related of John Grant, who is reputed to be the head of the clan among whom our ancestors resided, that at the age of one hundred and ten, on being presented to his Majesty when in Edinburgh, as one who had fought against the royal forces in 1745, when addressing his sovereign he observed that although he might not rank among the oldest *friends* of his throne, he was entitled to say that he was the last of his enemies. It is a recognized fact that our modern way of living with its luxury and inactivity has had an effect to shorten life; but something of the former longevity is seen in the family, as we recall that our grandfather lived to be ninety-four, each one of his eight children lived to a good old age, and that twenty-four of the grandchildren are still living, ranging in age from sixty-five to eighty-five years.

If there is one element of character more than another which is entitled to be called the crowning characteristic of the Scotch people, it is the deep, fervent, all-pervading spirit of piety, which manifested itself more particularly in the home-life. In the "Cotter's Saturday Night" we have a vivid picture of this spirit, which hallowed all events and recognized the hand of God in every relation and condition of life. It is safe to say there is not a country under heaven which has not felt, either directly or remotely, the influence of John Knox and of Scotch Presbyterianism. We have handed down to us a touching incident of our Scotch foremother and of her sustaining faith, when, in those troublous times of danger from savage beasts and the more savage Indians, in putting her little boy to bed would say, "Now, Sandy, say your prayers and go to sleep; God only knows whether ye'll see the light of another morn; but if ye do, Sandy, and live to be a *mon*, be good, be honest and upright in all your deal, and true to the God who made you." Just how much of this sweet spirit of trust and of fidelity to God has descended as a beautiful mantle to her posterity, human figures can not compute. We can speak of the outward manifestation of it, and say that from the imperfect records we have received, we see that out of one hundred and seventy-five adults reporting, one hundred and seventeen are church members, and a fair proportion have held church offices. There is no arithmetic whereby we may reckon how much of this rich legacy has been appropriated by her descendants, but we think, as a family, the spirit of simple piety and of devotion to God has been very general. We love to linger in memory on such a heritage as this. The inheritance of the Jews in Canaan was not to be compared with it; and in a deep spirit of gratitude their descendants may each look upon the precious boon and say, with David of old, "Thou hast given me the heritage of those that fear Thy name."

Hon. Charles More Preston followed with a very interesting talk on "The Characteristics of Allied Families," but as he did not have it written, and it was not taken down, we are unable to reproduce it.

Then came the following paper, by Samuel P. More, of Great Bend, Pa.

"WHAT WE OWE OUR ANCESTORS."

Today's program of exercises gives us an hour for dinner, and ten minutes each for after-dinner addresses. I am glad, for certain reasons—probably the result of good *taste*—that the order was not reversed; and yet I cannot conceive how any individual can in ten minutes relate "What we owe our Ancestors."

When reminiscences of a well-worn slipper are recalled in connection with some youthful indiscretion, it is not difficult now, at the summit of life's journey, to comprehend the situation on those occasions, and realize that what our ancestors owed us were not imaginary obligations but real ones, and that they were promptly and honorably paid—with the aforesaid slipper. Those obligations were liquidated on the instalment plan, and made some *last-ing* impressions, the debtor class suffering fully as much as the capitalist.

Some of the cousins who have preceded me evidently have poor time-pieces, or else they have discovered a system of expanding ten minutes into half-hours. But as no deaths from exhaustion have as yet been reported as occurring among the audience or the speakers, we hope to be pardoned if we follow the expansion precedents.

There are many features of life which are common to all mankind alike; traits of character which have a similarity, and which become the experience of all. The child can never realize the true value, and place a proper estimate upon the love, worth and guiding care of a parent until he or she has attained to years of discretion and judgment; and it is a truth, that the older we grow the more do we come to properly appreciate and reverence our ancestors.

If parents' lives have been lives of purity and justice, indifferent children will, upon mature reflection, so distinctly perceive the contrast that it will react upon their natures, and the coarseness of those natures and characters will be supplanted by better qualities which have hitherto lain dormant. And as we, on an occasion like this, meditate upon the many admirable traits of character which were so conspicuous in our ancestors, we would indeed be most unworthy children if we were not ennobled and made better every way through reflections such as come to us today. Our ancestors were not coarse, vulgar people, such as we often

find in this age, in our new settlements. They were educated and refined, cultured people, who were susceptible of the finest thoughts and emotions of the soul; and how much more our admiration and love should be kindled as we reflect upon the sacrifices they made in leaving their native land, where they were surrounded by all the comforts of life, and all was peace and plenty, and taking upon themselves hardships and privations of which we have no proper conception.

But the More family could never have developed in Scotland as they have in America; if for no other reason, than that there was not enough unoccupied territory in the home of the Scot.

I have wondered if our ancestors were not really the originators of the hymn entitled, "Still there's more to follow." Whether they were or not, More followed, and they are here in force, and there is no statistical evidence that any escaped; and while this reunion lasts we will set the words to music.

It is a difficult task for a child to solve a question which involves his own existence. It would perhaps be a comparatively easy question to solve, and to realize what we owe our ancestors, if we could live the lives our ancestors lived, realize the privations they endured, and be subjected to the same associations and circumstances which encompassed and surrounded them.

If it were our lot to bid adieu to this, the land of our nativity, leaving all that is dear to us, and embarking upon a vessel propelled only by the untrammelled wind, drift across the almost boundless sea, thousands of miles from the homes of our fathers, and after suffering from the privations and diseases peculiar to such a voyage, finally land upon the shores of a comparatively new and unexplored country, beset on every hand by savages and wild beasts, and there establish a new home by first clearing away the gigantic forests, from which rude log cabins are constructed; and when we consider the toil involved in clearing enough of the land that sufficient bread may be raised for the little Mores—which were never less; and when we realize the meagre and homely furnishings of such homes as compared with the rich and comfortably furnished homes of the land of nativity, we may with propriety ask ourselves the question, "What do we owe our ancestors?"

And if later on, when the log house shall have been made serviceable in keeping out the rain and snow, and when the cultivated flowers, guided by the hand of a refined grandmother, shall have begun to twine about the windows and lend a homelike air to the rude habitation, which becomes a reminder of the "bonny" Scottish home beyond the sea,—even then to be ruthlessly driven from this home into the darkness of night by the Indians, under Brant, while the home with all that the name implies,

serves only as torch-wood to satiate the envy and hatred of the savage toward the pale face ; and then as in imagination we follow the fugitives as they wend their way, with only marked trees and an unswerving confidence in God as their guide, as they seek safety among friends on the banks of the Hudson, we may well be reminded of what we owe our ancestors.

And again, as we see the sturdy grandfather take up the musket and, amidst the struggles of the Revolution, do battle for this, our glorious country, well may we pay the tributes which are suggested by this reunion, and remember what we owe our ancestors.

"A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches." In the eye of God, character stands for almost everything. In the character illumined by the life of John More and Betty Taylor we find much to be grateful for. "As the sins of the father are visited upon the children, even unto the third and fourth generation," so, likewise, are their virtues; and the preponderating evidence is that, as applied to our ancestors, their sins were few and their virtues many.

In conclusion :

We owe our ancestors for a character which will ever shine as the noonday sun.

We owe our ancestors for having lived up to the meaning of the name MORE. It signifies *quantity*, and they did not rear families by the rule of three. Let us abide by the same excellent mathematical plan.

We owe them for bodily and mental vigor which comes from an abstinence from evils which degenerate.

Finally :

We owe them for that faith in God which, if adhered to as faithfully by us as by our fathers, will secure to us a family reunion in the great beyond,—where we shall be reunited for time and eternity.

The next in order was :

THE FAMILY TIE

By David F. More, Newark, N. J.

Mine is the chief topic—the heart of all the sentiment of the hour and occasion. I am sure that only a Chauncey Depew could do it justice in an after-dinner talk.

It embraces at once the only institution and the whole circle of holy affections that have come down to us from paradise. It has been said that "Home is Heaven's fallen sister."

The family is the first—the perpetual, the most potent institution on earth; the family tie the strongest, most universal, most happy bond that blesses our imperfect mortal state.

Home, Wife, Husband, Father and Mother, Brother and Sister—seven chief terms—clustering diamonds of our vocabulary—the Pilgrims' Pleiades,—shining brightest when earth casts her shadow.

We need not fear exaggeration when we speak of the family as an institution; it is the broad base of the pyramid,—all else of the civil structure rests upon it.

True the nation is but the aggregation of individuals, and its character the outgrowth of their more prominent and general traits; but after all it is the home influences more than any others that have moulded those individuals and made them what they are. Humanity in its plastic state lies largely in the mother's hands, and when they have ceased to mould it the clay has received a lasting impress; the plaster is nearly set; and it is the glory of our age that the men who have left their impress upon and made it what it is, have almost, without exception, enjoyed the priceless boon of having had virtuous, intelligent and pious mothers.

Home—the home of our childhood and youth. What memories the mere mention of the word awakens. What pictures of the long gone-by scenes are hanging on memory's walls; every line and hue traced with a distinctness entirely its own. We may forget the incidents of yesterday, but the old home scenes will never be erased from the heart's tablet. When our thoughts turn to those days, how the panorama unfolds before us; every lineament distinct, only perhaps mellowed by the enchantment which distance lends to the view.

The house, Father and Mother, present perhaps only now in heart and memory, with a halo about their faces as they come to us waking or in our dreams; the open fireplace with its cheerful blaze; the cluster of robust boys and ruddy, romping girls; the barns with the hidden hens' nests; the capacious hay-mows, a constant resort, empty or full; the patient oxen; the motherly cows and the frisking calves and lambs; the broad green fields teeming with verdure or waving with grain; the smooth, steep, snow-covered hillsides ready for the winter's sport with the home-made hand-sled; the orchard; the early harvest apples so plentiful, at least in my father's orchard; the luscious lunch of the hungry harvesters; the long daily walks with all the host of neighboring children to and from the district school; the jolly sports at noon-time; perhaps the spontaneous act of mischief; the well-remembered face of the honest girl who saw and told of you, and the master who gave you a sound flogging because you wouldn't say you were sorry you had hurt his feelings when, being an honest boy, you did not believe you had;—but I must drop the curtain on this panorama; there is no end to it.

Surely we, who were reared under the shadow of these majestic mountains and amid the verdure of these fertile valleys, can claim that we

know what the word Home means. Not a contracted city flat, sandwiched in between layers of sordid humanity, in apartments where sunshine is a stranger; nor herding in the huge boarding-house or hotel, stalled as we used to keep our cattle; but in houses bathed in every nook and corner by golden sunbeams, and fanned by vigorous breezes bearing health and hilarity in every breath; drinking refreshment and strength from virgin springs of water, such as we can scarcely find in all the land beside.

Home with us was larger than the house; it spread over all the broad acres of our fathers' farms and embraced all the blessings they bestowed.

We can also justly boast of the home influences that moulded us while we tarried on the paternal acres. We were reared in an atmosphere charged with the invigorating elements of industry, economy, honesty, truthfulness, and very frequently of genuine piety. If we are not what we ought to be we must blame ourselves for it, and not our home influences.

"Home's not merely four square walls,
Though with pictures hung and gilded;
Home is where affection calls,
Filled with shrines the heart hath builded."

Human life in our family has had its counterpart in nature. These clustered mountain peaks woo the mists of heaven and draw down in profusion the distilling dew and the copious rain, and from their bases pour forth the sparkling springs; but the valleys cannot retain it all; some of it tarries and nourishes plant and tree and flower, but a constant stream flows seaward and cityward, and forms no small part of the famous Hudson, and much of it tumbles amid the waves of New York Harbor and Delaware Bay.

So the vitality and energy of this vigorous family in this same mountain region has been vastly too large for the demands of the place, and has followed the streams of water, and is visible today in the activities of many of our principal cities, having extended much farther than the waters, and is found in every leading emporium of the great and growing West.

So I must hasten to speak of the family tie. Several strands unite to form this sacred bond. First in order is connubial love, sweet and sacred bond—choicest relic of Eden—divinely instituted by his Creator when he had said of him, "It is not good that man should be alone." Our common ancestor, John More, gave his testimony in writing at the age of 91 years, that he had lived with Betty Taylor in the greatest degree of matrimonial happiness for 53 years; and Alexander T. More, her son, is reported as saying that when they lived in Harpersfield, his mother pined so much for her bonnie Scotland, that when she had put her children

to bed she would, to spare her husband's feelings, slip out into the dark woods as far as her fear of the savage Indians would permit her, and there give vent to her sorrow in prayers and tears. From this declaration of the husband and the loving consideration of the wife, we can learn the strength of the pure affection which united their hearts. What was true of John More and his wife has, I believe, been a characteristic of nearly all the heads of the many households that have sprung from his.

Again, parental and filial affections are two other intertwined strands that go to form the tie. These are inborn. It is nothing noteworthy if we have possessed them; it is something shameful if we have been devoid of them. Two other strands that interlock with these are parental authority and filial obedience. Finally, fraternal love adds its quota, and all these united form the family tie. Man is pre-eminently a social being, and endowed with affections of wondrous power and compass. Since God is love, and man is made in his image, we must look for a wide and varied exercise of the affections in the family. How beautifully we see them grouped as between husband and wife, parents and children, brothers and sisters—each affection differing in character and degree, but all inborn and natural, and if properly cultivated, developing as their powers and faculties enlarge, and in their exercise and reciprocation bringing within the sacred precincts of home the largest measure of earthly happiness that can be secured.

One class of affections, the fraternal, should and usually does extend beyond our immediate household, especially to those who are akin to us. There is ample evidence at hand to show that this affection has a strong hold in our family.

Our well-kept record, preserved so long, carefully and correctly; the liberal response to the call for funds for the monument; the large attendance upon this reunion, is conclusive proof of the prevalence and strength of the family tie among us. Shall we not perpetuate and strengthen this tie? We shall lose nothing thereby, and I am sure we shall gain much. To know the men and women who are here today; to be able through life to know of them, where they are and how they prosper, and as opportunity may be offered, to meet and commune with them, I am sure is a privilege in itself enough to make life worth living.

In this gathering we are permitted to look into each other's faces, learn of each other's experiences, employments and tastes, and possess in all our coming lives such a knowledge of our kinsmen as we could have secured in no other way. Now if we follow this reunion with a permanent organization; if we publish a worthy history of the family; if as is proposed a permanent record be kept, and all births, marriages, deaths and changes

of residence be entered therein and reported annually to all the family, surely we may generally and easily hold the whole clan in our knowledge and our hearts as it shall increase in numbers, and as we believe it will in power and influence throughout the land.

As the Creator instituted, so the Redeemer of mankind recognized in many ways and highly honored the family tie, especially when he restored to life an only daughter, an only son, and an only brother; and when, with the weight of the world's sins resting upon him, amid the agonies of the cross, he made provision for her who bore him, saying to his mother, "Woman, behold thy son;" and to his disciple, "Behold thy mother." May his presence be always in all our homes, alike in our joys and sorrows, and his grace grant us all admission into his happy home on high.

"Oh happy home where thou art not forgot,
Where joy is flowing full and free,
Oh happy house where every wound is brought
Physician, Comforter, to thee.
Until at last earth's day's-work ended,
All meet thee in that Heaven above
From whence thou camest, whence thou hast ascended,
Thy home of glory and of love."

The last of the talks was given by John F. Keator, of Philadelphia, on

"OUR OBLIGATION TO THE FUTURE."

Friends and Kinsmen:

These speeches were to be limited to ten minutes. Imagine, then, my feelings when I, the last on the list of speakers, saw my time coolly absorbed and my ammunition gradually exhausted by my more fortunate predecessors. At this late hour I shall, therefore, be brief.

The tribute we have here assembled to pay our ancestry, and especially the scion of our family on our American soil, is well merited. Looking back to the day when John More left his Scottish home, in 1772, and with courageous heart and brawny arm laid the foundation of your future and mine, in the virgin forest of the Empire State, and recounting the years and decades until today, we find much for which to be thankful; naught of which to be ashamed.

The pleasing and enviable task of reviewing the civic virtues, brave deeds and noble achievements of the past generation, and aye, even the doings of our family of the present day, has not been assigned to me. Otherwise how would I delight in giving honor to the stout hearts and the unswerving manhood of the first scions of our family, who, daunted by no danger, swerved by no difficulty, built deep and firm the foundation of our house, in the fear of God and in honor to their fellow men,

How pleasant it would be to tell, in even simple words, of the doings in times of peace and war, in the different pursuits of life, of those whom we love to remember as our forefathers. How more than pleasant to point out with pardonable pride how, even today, some of the living representatives of our family grace the pulpit, adorn the bench, are trusted in high and responsible positions, are known in the realm of industry and finance, and in the marts of the world where the English language is spoken.

Pleasant indeed, I repeat, it would be to acknowledge and proudly recount past deeds and pay our obligations to our ancestors. But to me has been assigned the duty to speak of "OUR OBLIGATIONS TO THE FUTURE."

This at once gives me the role of critic, censor and educator of ourselves. And so, my kind friends who have bestowed this role upon me, you will pardon me if I tell you that I know of no obligations to the future, but deeply feel with you all, how many and how great our *duties* are to the future.

Goethe, the great master of German thought and poetry, tells us: "What you are, you owe to others." Yes, our obligations are to the past, our duty to the future.

Our duty to those who come after us is commensurate with the advantages we have, and the achievements handed down to us by those who have gone before, increased and enlarged by our own proper contribution to those achievements.

Since John More planted his cabin in these beautiful mountains—then a vast wilderness—what wondrous changes have been wrought! Our nation's advancement beggars description!

During the Revolution, we are told, "he contended singly and alone with foes before whose formidable front many a valiant hero would have quailed."

Coming from the city which was the Cradle of American Liberty, my mind instinctively dwells upon the scenes of those early struggles of our country. There stands old Carpenter's Hall, where the First Continental Congress assembled, and whose walls echoed to the fiery eloquence of Patrick Henry and John Adams. And as I pass through Independence Hall almost daily on the way to my office, never do I look upon its Revolutionary relics there collected without my heart being stirred at the thought that in that ancient and revered structure the Second Continental Congress met, and the delegates from these Colonies discussed the great questions upon which hung the destinies of America. I am thrilled when upon that consecrated spot I gaze upon the same grand old bell which, one hundred years ago, pealed forth the sound of Liberty, heard around the world.

Since those early times when our grandfathers were struggling with the savages, and cutting their way through these forests to civilization, what advances have been made! The iron horse, then unknown, conveys the passenger with tireless swiftness across the Continent. Electricity, then undiscovered as to its practical application, has wrought wonders unspeakable. Countless inventions, the product of the brain and brawn of the past and present, have made this the most progressive generation the world has ever known.

These marvelous advantages increase our obligations to the past, and add to our duty to the future.

The high plain of civilization on which our age and country stand is the result of the work of millions of minds and of thousands of years. Every honest thought, every spark of genius, every true word, every brave deed, every noble sacrifice,—all these have contributed to build the ladder on which humanity has slowly, steadily and surely ascended to an eminence of intelligent thought and action of which our generation boasts, and is justly proud. As nature allows not an atom to be wasted, so I verily believe that nothing in the moral and intellectual life of mankind and of the individual is lost, but bears its fruit—be it for good, be it for evil.

Therefore it behooves us, and our duty to the future sternly demands of us that we shall take care not to lower, by any action of ours, the standard of morality and intelligence we have inherited, but to raise it higher and bear it more loftily.

No matter what our station in life, what our sphere of action, each of us can honor that station, can ennoble that sphere; and in this manner, I take it, we fully discharge our duty to the future.

And to strengthen us in this, we now have before us the monument of John More, to be a constant reminder to us that a life well spent and duty faithfully performed are blessings to the individual and to those who come after him.

When Mr. Keator had finished, the exercises were closed and the people dismissed,—to come together again in the evening, to perfect the organization of a Family Association.

The evening brought a goodly number together, mostly masculine members of the family, and a few of the feminines who were not too tired; and on motion of R. H. Smith, Dr. Jas. H. More was called to the Chair, with David F. More as Secretary. “Rock of Ages” was sung, and the Lord’s Prayer repeated in concert.

The Committee appointed on Tuesday evening reported, that if monument and lot were owned by a Family Association they would, under the

laws of New York State, be subject to taxation, and suggested that an additional Cemetery Association be organized, which could hold it untaxed.

The following resolution was offered :

Resolved, That we organize a permanent Association of the descendants of John More and Betty Taylor his wife, for the purpose of caring for the monument and burial-places of our ancestors, perpetuating the tie of kinship, continuing the Family Record, and providing for future Reunions.

The following plan for permanent organization was adopted, after much discussion ; also the suggestion of the Legal Committee, that a Cemetery Association be formed.

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION

I. This organization shall be called, "The Association of the Descendants of John and Betty Taylor More."

II. All the descendants of John More and Betty Taylor shall be considered members of this Association.

III. The objects of the Association shall be : Caring for the Monument and burial places of our Ancestors; perpetuating the family tie; publishing a History of the family; continuing the family record; and providing for future Reunions.

IV. The affairs of this Association shall be administered by a permanent committee, consisting of four members chosen from the descendants of each of the eight children of John More. The committee shall have power by vote at any of its regular meetings to fill vacancies in their number, provided always, that each of the eight lines of descent shall be entitled to four members on the committee. This committee shall hold its meetings subject to the call of the President. Eight members present shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The permanent committee shall elect from their number a Chairman, who shall be President of this Association; a Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer.

V. The duties of these officers respectively shall be such as are usually assigned to such officers, in addition to such as shall be herein imposed, and they shall hold their offices until their successors are elected.

The Secretary shall keep the records of the meetings of the permanent committee, a copy of the family record, make such additions thereto as may be required, and report to the members of the Association annually, on the first day of September, by circular or otherwise. The Secretary shall account to the permanent committee for moneys received from members of the Association, by proper vouchers.

The Treasurer shall receive and keep account of all moneys belonging to the Association, and pay them out by order of the Secretary, countersigned by the President. He shall report to the executive committee at each meeting.

The President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer shall be an executive committee, three members of which shall constitute a quorum and be qualified to perform such duties, and assume such responsibilities as shall be assigned to them by the permanent committee.

The executive committee shall be empowered to make any changes in this plan of organization that may be necessary to make it conform to the law of the State of New York.

Following are the names selected for permanent committees :

JOHN T.

ZOPHAR W. MORE, Denver, Col.

ARTHUR MORE, Deposit, N. Y.

SAMUEL P. MORE, Great Bend, Pa.

RODERICK H. SMITH, New York City.

ROBERT

CHARLES C. MORE, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

WILLIAM L. MORE, Philadelphia, Pa.

DAVID F. MORE, Newark, N. J.

OTIS P. MORE, Roxbury, N. Y.

ALEXANDER T.

GEORGE B. MORE, Grand Gorge, N. Y.

IRWIN D. MORE, Franklin, N. Y.

JAY GOULD, New York City.

FRANK NORTHROP, New York City.

JONAS

WATSON D. MORE, Catskill, N. Y.

GEORGE G. DECKER, Margaretville, N. Y.

CHARLES H. MORE, Barre, Vt.

CHARLES M. PRESTON, Rondout, N. Y.

JEAN

OTIS M. PRESTON, Roxbury, N. Y.

CHARLES G. KEATOR, Roxbury, N. Y.

JONAS M. PRESTON, Delhi, N. Y.

PETER W. SMITH, Rockland Lake, N. Y.

JAMES

REV. JAMES H. MORE, Polo, Ill.

ORVIS M. MORE, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

JOHN E. MORE, Grand Rapids, Mich.

STODDARD M. STEVENS, Rome, N. Y.

DAVID

WILLIAM PITT MORE, Walton, N. Y.

JOHN G. MORE, Walton, N. Y.

CHARLES T. GUILD, Walton, N. Y.

EDWARD FITCH, Clinton, N. Y.

EDWARD L.

CHARLES H. MORE, Chicago, Ill.

FRANK H. MORE, Kearney, Neb.

EDWARD M. SEACORD, Cortland, N. Y.

A. LUZERNE COVILLE, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Before the cousins separated, a committee was appointed to draft suitable resolutions, which were unanimously approved and adopted. The resolutions were as follows :

WHEREAS, We, the descendants of John and Betty Taylor More, who went out from this our native valley, east and west, north and south, having now returned, bringing our children with us to enjoy this glad Reunion,

Resolved, We esteem it a most pleasant duty to extend our heartfelt thanks to those of our kindred who have remained here and have guarded so sacredly the resting-places of our dear departed ones, and through whose kindness this reunion has been made possible. We trust we shall never forget these delightful associations.

Resolved, We extend our grateful thanks to the Elders and Deacons of the Reformed Church for the use of their house of worship, which they so kindly offered for our exercises; also to the people who have so cheerfully opened their homes for our entertainment, or have in any way assisted in the erection of the "More Memorial Monument."

Resolved, We are not unmindful of the severe labors that have fallen on some of our cousins, especially our most worthy secretaries, and to them and to others who have contributed by music, voice or pen to make our reunion a success, we do feel most deeply grateful.

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be sent to the officers of the U. & D. R. R. for their kindness, which made our journey more pleasant; also to the editors of the "Roxbury Times," "Stamford Mirror," and other papers whose columns have contributed to our social enjoyment.

Resolved, That we now commit the "More Memorial Monument," also the graves of other ancestors, as a sacred trust to the keeping of the "More Family Association," while we return to our different and distant fields of labor, to which God in His providence has appointed us. We shall go with a renewed love for our kindred, and stronger desires to live for some high and noble purpose. May we all so live that when our earthly mission is accomplished and life's fitful dream is over, we may enjoy a blessed reunion in the better land.

Committee on Resolutions, { MRS. S. B. NORTHROP.
JACOB C. MORE.
SAMUEL W. MARVIN.

While this meeting was being held in the church, the young people of the family were gathering in a vacant room of a large building which had just been completed, and which they had previously secured and decorated with flags and chinese lanterns; and with the assistance of an orchestra obtained from Kingston, proceeded to hold their reception as per programme, until the wee, sma' hours and the burning out of their candles one by one warned them to depart. As there were no minutes kept of their proceedings we are not able to report.

On Thursday morning a meeting was held at the residence of Ozias S. Decker, to incorporate a "Memorial Association" for the ownership and care of the monument and lot. We give below an account of the meeting in the words of the Secretary, as contained in the—

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION OF THE JOHN MORE MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION.

We, the undersigned, George G. Decker of Margaretville, Del. Co., N. Y., and John G. More of Walton, N. Y., do hereby certify that, on the 4th day of September, 1890, the following named persons, members and relatives of the More Family, and who are residents of the State of New York, to wit: Charles C. More, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; George G. Decker, Margaretville, N. Y.; Ezekiel P. More, Syracuse, N. Y.; Stoddard Stevens, Rome, N. Y.; E. M. Seacord, Cortland, N. Y.; R. B. Smith, Cortland, N. Y.; Otis M. Preston, Roxbury, N. Y.; Chas. G. Keator, Roxbury, N. Y.; Wm. P. More, Walton, N. Y.; Arthur More, Deposit, N. Y.; John G. More, Walton, N. Y.; Otis P. More, Roxbury, N. Y.; A. Luzerne Coville, Oxford, N. Y.; Roderick H. Smith, New York City; Charles O. Laymon, Roxbury, N. Y., and Jonas M. Preston, Roxbury, N. Y., met at the house of Ozias Decker in the Village of Roxbury, Del. Co., N. Y., and proceeded to form a "Cemetery Association" pursuant to the Laws of the State of New York in such case made and provided.

That the undersigned George G. Decker was duly appointed Chairman, and the undersigned John G. More Secretary of said meeting, by a vote of the majority present.

That it was by a majority of the said persons present determined that the name of such corporation should be, "The John More Memorial Association."

It was also determined that the number of Trustees to manage the concerns of said Association or Corporation should be nine.

The following were duly elected as such Trustees, to wit: Arthur More, Deposit, N. Y.; Jonas M. Preston, Roxbury, N. Y.; Otis P. More, Roxbury, N. Y.; Otis M. Preston, Roxbury, N. Y.; Charles G. Keator, Roxbury, N. Y.; John G. More, Walton, N. Y.; Roderick H. Smith, New York City; Charles O. Laymon, Roxbury, N. Y.; Stoddard Stevens, Rome, N. Y.; and they were duly classified as follows, viz.:

For one year—Arthur More, John G. More and Stoddard Stevens.

For two years—Otis P. More, Jonas M. Preston and Otis M. Preston.

For three years—Charles G. Keator, Charles O. Laymon and Roderick H. Smith.

It was further duly determined that the annual election of Trustees shall take place on the first Tuesday of September of each ensuing year: the first election to be held on the first Tuesday in September, 1891.

Dated, September 4th, 1890.

GEORGE G. DECKER, Chairman.

JOHN G. MORE, Secretary.

STATE OF NEW YORK, }
Delaware County, } ss.

On this fourth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, before me personally appeared George G. Decker and John G. More, to me known to be the persons who executed the foregoing instrument, as Chairman and Secretary respectively, and severally acknowledged that they executed the same.

O. S. DECKER,
Notary Public.

A second meeting was held at the same place, of which the following are the minutes:

ROXBURY, N. Y., Sept. 4, 1890.

At a meeting of the Committee of thirty-two, appointed by the descendants of JOHN MORE to represent the family, and to continue such fraternal intercourse as had been created by the assembling of the members of the family, the following officers were elected:

<i>President,</i>	-	-	-	-	-	C. C. MORE, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
<i>Vice-President,</i>	-	-	-	-	-	OTIS P. MORE, Roxbury, N. Y.
<i>Secretary,</i>	-	-	-	-	-	DAVID F. MORE, Newark, N. J.
<i>Treasurer,</i>	-	-	-	-	-	G. G. DECKER, Margaretville, N. Y.

On motion it was resolved that the organization should be called "The Association of the Descendants of John and Betty Taylor More."

It was also decided that a committee consisting of the four officers of the Association named above, take charge of the matter of perfecting said Association, and that to this end they take such steps as to them may seem necessary, including the appointment of thirty-two ladies as auxiliary members thereof.

On motion the committee adjourned.

WM. L. MORE,
Secretary pro tem.

The ladies thus selected are as follows :

JOHN T.

MRS. CHARLOTTE E. FOOTE, Brooklyn, N. Y. MRS. TIMOTHY N. HOLDEN, Aurora, Ill.
MRS. ELEANOR M. JOHNSTON, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. MRS. FRANK KLINE, Phoenicia, N. Y.

ROBERT.

MISS ELLA KATHERINE MORE, Roxbury, N. Y. MISS KATHRYN L. F. MORE, Newark, N. J.
MRS. SAMUEL J. KEATOR, Rock Island, Ill. MRS. NETTIE STEWART, Silver Creek, N. Y.

ALEXANDER T.

MISS CARRIE R. MORE, Chicago, Ill. MISS HELEN M. GOULD, New York City.
MRS. CHRISTINA REED GRAVES, Syracuse, N. Y. MRS. ELIZABETH SINCLAIR WAGAR, Chicago, Ill.

JONAS.

MRS. MARIA D. LAUREN, Roxbury, N. Y. MRS. WATSON D. MORE, Catskill, N. Y.
MRS. EDWARD BURHANS, Roxbury, N. Y. MRS. SAMUEL W. MARVIN, New York City.

JEAN.

MRS. JOHN F. KEATOR, Philadelphia, Pa. MRS. BURRETT B. BOUTON, Roxbury, N. Y.
MRS. WILLIAM B. MCKINLEY, Champaign, Ill. MISS NELLIE PRESTON, Roxbury, N. Y.

JAMES.

MISS MARY B. MORE, Mt. Vernon, N. Y. MISS ESTELLE CHAMPLIN, Grand Rapids, Mich.
MISS EUGENIA STEVENS, Rome, N. Y. MRS. GILBERT BLIGH, Cortland, N. Y.

DAVID.

MRS. CHAUNCY MORE, Marlborough, N. Y. MISS MARY M. MORE, New York City.
MRS. ANNA H. KENTFIELD, Morrison, Ill. MISS MARY FRANCES MORE, Beerston, N. Y.

EDWARD L.

MRS. CLARA MORE RANSOM, Maysville, Mo. MRS. B. T. VAN ALLEN, Chicago, Ill.
MRS. JOSEPH A. COVILLE, Oxford, N. Y. MISS LOUISE M. BURGESS, St. Paul, Minn.

On Thursday morning, also, there was a family prayer-meeting held at the church, as the last service. This meeting was led by David F. More. Jacob C. More, George G. Decker, David L. More, Liberty P. More and wife, and Owen W. More led in prayer or made remarks. Doubtless there never was another just such gathering as this for a public prayer-meeting, where each one was bound to every other by the strong tie of blood ; and as one after another arose and related his experience, testifying to the fidelity of a covenant-making and covenant-keeping God, in all his wanderings and journeyings, sincere emotions were called forth which had not before been touched : especially when one told of how, in that church, over the casket of his loved and loving mother, he had vowed to live for God, and to heed her dying counsels, as he had not heeded her living ones, were the heart's tenderest chords touched. Prayers were requested and offered for the whole family, in all its various conditions and positions, that as they scatter again over the length and breadth of

this fair land, they might be kept from the evil that is in the world, and all be *one* in their Elder Brother, even as He and His Father are one. It was truly a fitting close to the surfeit of enjoyment of the last few days; and doubtless all felt as they had not before, the blessedness of fellowship—the privilege of children of one Father, heirs of the same immortal destiny, meeting to confer together, and to refresh each other by the way.

Each train on Thursday carried away a goodly number of cousins, while a few lingered a little longer to ramble over the beautiful hills and drink in all they could of the pure, invigorating air. They were loth to leave the lovely spot, and to break up the delightful associations of the last few days; and it was the verdict of each, almost without exception, that it was the “event of a lifetime;” “something to always look back upon with pleasure;” “food for pleasant thought through a dreary winter,” and many kindred expressions. Doubtless there were friendships formed and many renewed that will yield comfort and happiness while life lasts; while the beautiful monument will stand for ages, to show the filial devotion of a widespread clan, so strongly bound by the tie of kinship, so loyal to ancestral blood that they could pause, in the midst of life’s hurry and bustle, to give their money and take their time for so reverent and beautiful a deed.

Surely it seems as though the blessing of a faithful God, who has said, “Honor thy father and thy mother,” must rest upon a family so filial and obedient.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES



JOHN TAYLOR MORE. 2.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

JOHN TAYLOR MORE (2), the subject of the following sketch, was born in Rothiemurchus, Inverness Shire, Scotland, February 27, 1771. When a lad he came to America with his parents, John More and Betty Taylor More. The characteristics of his boyhood are somewhat meagre, owing to the fact that as the oldest child no traditional history of his life at that early period was passed down by younger members of the family. This is known, however: When his parents settled in the wilderness alluded to and minutely described in preceding chapters on the life and times of John More, John T. was an important factor, although his name and the part he bore, though but a child, in those days of privations, suffering and toil, is not mentioned in those chapters. John T. was an energetic, industrious, obedient and affectionate son. In the absence of the father in quest of the necessities of life at Catskill, the then western line of civilization, we may safely infer that he was one of the main stays of the household. As he grew and developed into young manhood he became proficient in woodcraft; no boy could swing an axe with more telling force, or aim the gun with greater accuracy than he. With the stray bands of settlers and friendly Indians he became almost as familiarly acquainted as did his father, who was respected by friends and feared by foes.

John T. More's educational advantages were necessarily very limited, yet he improved all offered opportunities, and the knowledge of his father and mother, which was by no means despicable, was to a great extent imbibed by the ambitious boy. He was a deep thinker, and in early life displayed great breadth of mind, as well as that piety and reverential spirit which became so marked in his after life and matured manhood. But his education was largely made up from observation and every-day contact with the different phases of life, as the country was developed and settled.

During the war of the Revolution, while his father was doing duty for his country, John T. was helping to maintain and support an ever-growing family whose wants increased as the family grew. Through his contact with the world during this eventful period he acquired a knowledge of men and circumstances which made indelible and lasting impres-

sions. as was evidenced in later years when, in the heat of political strife, he reiterated with emphasis that he had been a Whig since he was five years of age.

After the return of his father to Moresville, John T. remained with the family until he developed into manhood. In the meantime he met and became susceptible to the charms of Eleanor Laraway, daughter of Jonas Laraway, and was united in marriage with that estimable lady December 16, 1792. This union was blessed with twelve children, two of whom died in infancy. This large family was reared at Moresville, John T. and his wife during this period conducting the hotel at that place, in connection with the cultivation of a large farm which he had succeeded to from his father. This hotel and place of entertainment became famous throughout the country as one of the best conducted public houses of the age. At the early date of which we write there were no railroads connecting the West with the East, and the Catskill turn-pike was the popular thoroughfare for emigrant and tourist, as well as for those who passed and repassed en route for an eastern market. John T. More became widely known as a large-hearted host, and his many noble traits of character were appreciated by all who formed his acquaintance. He always entertained the highest regard for religion and lived what he professed; the cares of a busy life were never so demanding upon him as to prevent his setting apart a certain time each day for the worship of God, and meditating upon his precepts and teachings, and those who remember him always speak of his wonderful power and fervor in prayer. He was a pillar of the Presbyterian Church, the Church of his choice, and his house was considered the home of clergymen, who were always freely entertained. So deeply was spirituality engrafted upon his nature that in his latter days, when in his dotage or second childhood, when he failed to remember the names of his children and familiar events, he never forgot the hour for family devotions and prayer to the God he revered and worshipped.

April 2, 1832, his faithful and devoted Christian wife was called to her Maker. She was a noble and beloved woman, respected and revered by neighbors and friends. January 9, 1833, he married Rachael Stewart, a descendant of the historic Scottish family of that name. This amiable and accomplished lady won the respect of the entire family. She died November 25, 1855.

Of John T. More's public life a great deal more could be written than can be alluded to in a history which embraces the lives of so many members, all deserving of recognition. It may be said, without a shade of egotism on the part of his admirers, that he was one of the foremost men of his day and generation. His political associates were composed of the brightest and most prominent statesmen of the age, with whom he was

conspicuously popular. He was a strong partisan, and no one could mistake his political affinities. Yet he was highly esteemed by even his opponents, on account of his honesty and sterling qualities as a man and as a public servant.

In the year 1807 he was elected a member of the New York State Assembly. The session lasted from January 27th to April 7th. In the year 1808 he was re-elected Member of Assembly, the session convening January 28th, and continuing until April 11th. In the year 1810 he was again elected to the same office, commencing his duties January 30th, and concluding the same April 6th. He was again chosen to represent his constituency in the same branch of the Legislature in the year 1814. Session commenced January 25th, and adjourned April 15th,—thus serving four distinctive terms as Member of Assembly. He was active as a legislator, and the records show that he occupied no mean place in the estimation of the body with which he affiliated. His voice was always heard in defence of right and justice, and was always in harmony with the progressive spirit of the times. So well did he please the people that in the year 1819 he was tendered the nomination for State Senator, which he accepted, and to which distinguished position he was elected for the term of four years.

In 1821 a new constitution was adopted in the State of New York, and the Senate was discharged and a new one elected, and as a result he was a member of that body three instead of four years. November 8th, 1820, he was appointed by the Assembly of the State of New York a member of the council of appointment, four Senators and the Governor of the State constituting that body. This council exercised the power of appointing various State officers of prominence. He was elected Supervisor in Delaware county in the years 1826, 1827 and 1830, and was the first Town Clerk of Roxbury, holding the office until 1809. He also held various offices of a neighborhood character, in all of which he was as vigilant and painstaking as in more responsible positions, holding the office of Postmaster of Moresville for twenty years, succeeding his father John More, and was succeeded by his son John L. More.

In his old age his son John L. succeeded him in the hotel, and he retired to an adjoining dwelling in Moresville, where he enjoyed the fruits of a well-spent life, esteemed and beloved by children and friends, neighbors and townsmen. He died June 23d, 1857, at the advanced age of 86 years.

He had in his possession at death the following autograph letter from his father, which is preserved in his Bible, now in possession of Cornelia More of Newark Valley, New York :

JOHN T. MORE :

As I have ever made it a practice of writing to my connections once a year, if I should get debilitated I wish you to write to my brother David More, a farmer in Balinain, near Grantown, County of Murray, North Britain, and when I die write to him immediately and request of him to have it put in the Elgin newspapers, in the following words or to that effect :

Died in Roxbury, in the County of Delaware, in the State of New York, on the

John More, aged

He was born in "Forres," February 24th, 1745; his father and family moved to Strathspey in 1748, where he was raised and got his education. He was married in Elgin in 1770, to Betty Taylor, a native of Elgin, with whom he lived in the greatest degree of matrimonial happiness for fifty-three years, when she died, in the eighty-fifth year of her age. They had seven sons and one daughter, who had large families, so that their children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren amounted to ninety-six, who were then all in good health. They moved to New York in 1772, and suffered the distress of the "Revolutionary War," wherein he served as a private in the militia. He made and lettered his own tombstone some years before his death. He ever had the good will and esteem of his neighbors and acquaintances, as they ever considered him to be a peaceable, intelligent and useful member of society.

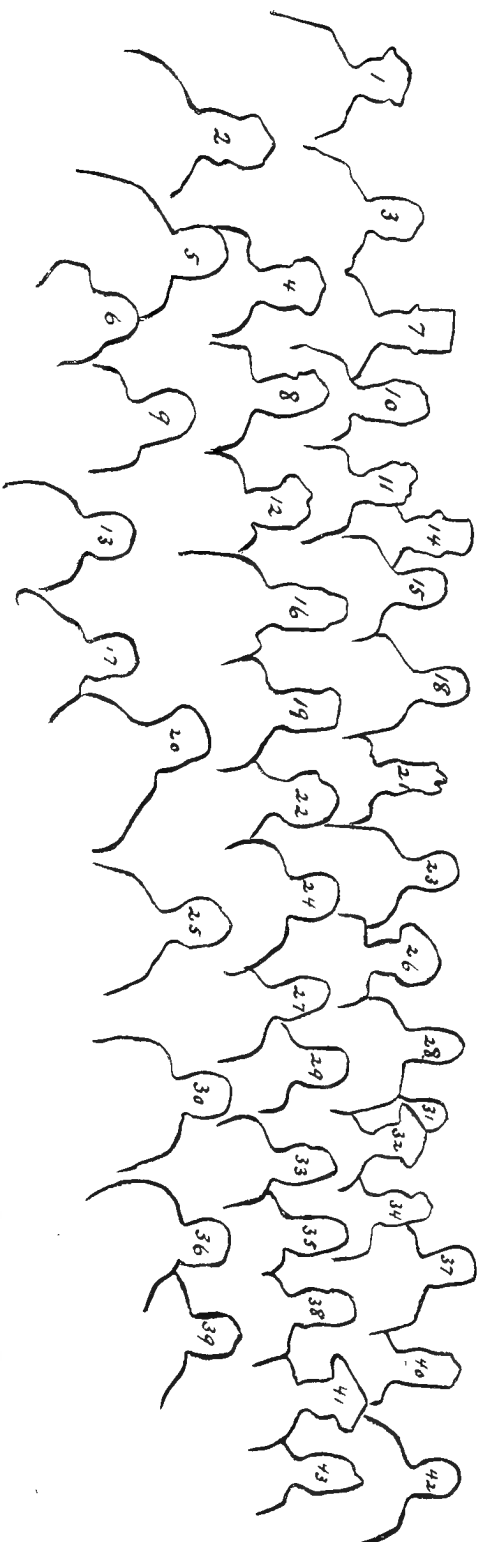
Your attention to the above will oblige.

JOHN MORE.

Roxbury, September 9th, 1837.

From the "Christian Intelligencer," the organ of the Dutch Reformed Church, we quote the following obituary notice :

JOHN T. MORE, ESQ., died in Moresville, Delaware County, New York, the 23d day of June last, aged eighty-six years, and it is fitting that a person whose long life was so usefully spent, and who has occupied so prominent a position in the community in which he resided, should receive more than a passing notice. Esq. More was a native of Scotland, and came to this country with his worthy parents when he was four years old. While his early advantages for obtaining an education were only those that are ordinary in a new country, yet such was the native energy of his mind and his keen and accurate observation of the characters of men, and of the tendencies and results of passing events, that he acquired a fund of knowledge of the most practical and useful character. Though he was fond of reading, and had gathered a large stock of historical facts, which few knew better than himself how to apply in conversation, both for instruction and amusement; yet the living men, and the various occurrences of his day furnished him with an open book, which he ever read with great accuracy and profit. This made him emphatically a practical man, and so well qualified him to be a judicious adviser, that his counsel was sought, and happily imparted in a multitude of instances. He filled many official positions in his own town and county, was repeatedly elected to represent his fellow-citizens in both branches of the State Legislature; and always, in the various services imposed upon him, acted with great fidelity. Few men enjoyed more of the respect and confidence of the community. He was a kind, hospitable and Christian gentleman of the old school, and it may truly be said that his house was the clergyman's home. He was strongly attached to the doctrines and order of the Reformed Dutch Church, of which he was for many years an exemplary member, a judicious and faithful office-holder, and a very liberal supporter. To use an expression of his, dropt in conversation many years since, and which I quote from memory: "I love," said he, "the Dutch Church for her conservative character, and because she avoids the extremes of an icy Antinomianism on the one hand, and that great fervor of excitement on the other, which too often, like the foam of the tempest, disappears in the calm." In one word, he was a good man; and having served his generation according to the will of God, has fallen asleep; and it is pleasant to reflect that his example is a rich legacy to his numerous descendants, which, if duly regarded, will be better to them than thousands of gold and silver.



JOHN T.

1. Fred Clinton More, 324.
2. Mrs. Arthur More.
3. Joseph Haswell Merrick, 518.
4. Helen Kedgle More, 477.
5. Arthur More, 466.
6. Marian Gould More, 1080.
7. John Cornelius Merrick, 518.
8. Mrs. Margaret More Kline, 478.
9. Edna B. More, 1028.
10. Ellie More, 497.
11. Ida More, 498.

12. Annie Gould More, 476.
13. Harry Graham More, 323.
14. Samuel P. More, 124.
15. Roderick Henry Smith, 480.
16. Mrs. Charlotte Elizabeth Foote, 126.
17. Donald S. More, 1028.
18. L. Bennett Cochran, 510.
19. Mrs. Eleanor More Johnston, 114.
20. Ben. Edwin Holden, 1027.
21. Mrs. Samuel P. More.
22. Mrs. Maria More Bennett, 106.

23. George Ogden More, 108.
24. Jacob Laraway More, 21.
25. Alexander Grant Jackson, 1043.
26. I. Gertrude More, 503.
27. Mrs. Jacob Laraway More.
28. Mrs. J. Hamilton More, 109.
29. David Laraway More, 20.
30. George More, 468.
31. George K. P. Jackson.
32. Mary Intlu Jackson, 1044.
33. Mrs. Cornelia More Howell, 99.

34. Mrs. Emily More Shepard, 142.
35. Mrs. Marian Howell Holden, 458.
36. Taylor More, 170.
37. George Ranney Shepard.
38. Mrs. Annie Howell Annis, 459.
39. Frank Howell Holden, 1026.
40. Mrs. Agnes More Haner, 125.
41. Mrs. Julia Grant Jackson, 515.
42. George Haner, M. D.
43. Mrs. George Ogden More.



DESCENDANTS OF JOHN T. MORE. REUNION 1890.

JOHN LARAWAY MORE (10), the eldest child of the third generation, and son of John T. More and Eleanor Laraway, was born May 11th, 1793, in Roxbury, N. Y., on the farm now owned by Charles G. Keator, in More Settlement. He attended the district school in the neighborhood along with the children of David, James, Robert and Jean, all of whom resided in the same valley.

During the war of 1812, although he was not of the required age for military service, he proposed to take the place of a man in the neighborhood who was drafted, and who had a large family dependent on him. He conferred with his mother on the subject, and she said, "go by all means, my son." Thus fortified in his benevolent resolve, he joined the army, was stationed in New York City, and given the office of sergeant.

After his return from the war on January 11th, 1816, he married Miss Anna, daughter of Abram Gould, and began life on a farm adjoining his father's, now owned by Mrs. Dewitt Montgomery. Here his four children were born, the eldest of whom, Cornelia, married Dr. Orrin Day Howell, and is still living in Aurora, Illinois. He resided here until about 1834, when he purchased the Moresville hotel and three hundred acres of farm land of his father. He conducted this hotel about fourteen years, and then sold it and the farm to his son Wilson P. More, and retired to a pleasant cottage in the village, where he resided until his death, May 24th, 1862.

At that time the travel through Moresville was immense, and his hotel was one of the most popular on a route that was fairly thronged with public houses. He was a good host, looked carefully after all the details of his business, kept a good table, and his stables were models of neatness and order. This latter was an important item, as the custom consisted largely of farmers en route to and from the Hudson River, who in Spring and Fall, would fairly overflow his accommodations. The propriety of providing guests with intoxicants was scarcely questioned in those days, but he, like his father and grandfather, was extremely careful in the sale of liquors, always endeavoring as far as possible to prevent their abuse. Hence his house was noted for being quiet, orderly and homelike.

He was liberal and enterprising, always ready to aid with his means and influence any movement for the improvement of the village. He held the office of Postmaster at Moresville for twenty years, succeeding his father, who had succeeded his grandfather. He was a decided Christian, and an elder in the Reformed Church in the village.

His wife died March 9th, 1828, and he afterwards married Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Zophar Wickes, who survived him eighteen years.

JONAS LARAWAY MORE (11), born December 18th, 1794, in Roxbury, N. Y., was the second son of John T. More and Eleanor Laraway, and in his youth experienced the vicissitudes of a life in the wilderness. He often delighted his children and grandchildren with stories of his boyish adventures, and no pampered youth of the present day are happier or healthier, in mind, body or estate, than were this family of brothers and sisters with their limited advantages. The great open fire-place, around which they gathered in the evening and roasted apples and chestnuts, while the mothers and sisters mended the jackets, "making the auld amaist as weel as new" or knit long stockings for all the family, or turned the little flax-wheel in the corner while the old Irish schoolmaster told marvellous stories of far-away lands across the sea, were pictures he loved to dwell upon. They had abundant supplies of pork, beef and mutton of their own raising, with venison, poultry and fish, before the speckled trout had been driven from the shady brooks. And such pies as their mother made, four or five kinds at once for special feast days, were never surpassed. They rose before daylight and began each his or her own stated work. His father having removed to Moresville and built a hotel, they were all kept busy with the farm outside, and the baking, washing, spinning, weaving and making garments.

On Sunday all were up early, the necessary work dispatched, the horses harnessed to the family wagon, and every one went to meeting, which was a great treat, and not a bore,—as it too often is now-a-days.

His schooling was short, and confined mostly to reading, writing and arithmetic, in which he was well informed for those times, being especially fond of reading. Those were days of true labor-unions, neighboring families assisting each other in hurried times, such as hay-making, wood-chopping, moving or raising buildings, apple-parings, quiltings, turning work into play with as much enjoyment as the club meet or the four o'clock tea of today. At all of these bees, as they were called, plenty of good fare was provided, the merriment was unfailing, and the quantity of pies and doughnuts devoured, not to say coffee and cider, was phenomenal.

"Far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife,
Their sober wishes never learned to stray;
Along the cool, sequestered vale of life
They kept the even tenor of their way."

At the age of twenty-eight he married Maria Winnea of Cairo, N. Y., a beautiful girl of eighteen, and brought her to Moresville, where he had opened a country store. After two or three years he removed to Hobart, Delaware County, and continued the same business in partnership with his

brother-in-law, Orrin Foote, where, notwithstanding many losses from broken State banks and defaulting customers, they made a success, adding an iron foundry, and continuing together in business over thirty years. After his daughter's marriage, he and his wife went to Dunkirk, N. Y., to live with her, where his wife died at the age of fifty-five, having been a true helpmate and loving companion. His own health was remarkably good, his habits regular and temperate. In summer he was up at six in the morning working in the garden, and nine o'clock P.M. was his invariable bedtime.

His eyesight and memory continued good until he was eighty-five, and then he recalled memories of early life much better than events of more recent date. He was greatly interested in what was going on in the world around him, even when his memory was failing. His little pleasantries continued to the last, and seemed to smooth over many rough places both for himself and others. He enjoyed the society of young people even better than those of his own age. On one of his birthdays, a dinner party was proposed in honor of the occasion, naming over some persons of his age. Oh, said he, I don't want those old fogies ; have some of the boys' friends. He was fond of games, and played them with his grandchildren when nearly ninety years old.

He read and believed the Bible, honored the Sabbath, was diligent in business, hated debt, and would not have luxuries or anything that he could not pay for immediately. In politics he was a Whig until the formation of the Republican party, when he gave that his warmest support. He was a constant reader of the N. Y. Tribune from its first number, which well supplied the lack of earlier education. He died July 30th, 1887, at the age of ninety-three years, having seen most marvellous changes in his country's history,—fourteen States had grown to forty-two, and "the wilderness had blossomed as the rose."

He left one child, Mrs. Helen M. Smith, widow of Dr. Henry M. Smith of Dunkirk, N. Y., and two grandsons, Roderick Henry Smith a broker in New York, who has written several books on business subjects, notably among them, "The Science of Business," "A New Business in Wall Street" and "The Silver Question Settled;" and Willard P. Smith who is practicing law in Buffalo, N. Y., being a graduate of Amherst College and Columbia Law School.

ROBERT LARAWAY MORE (12), of Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, N. Y., son of John T. More and Eleanor Laraway, was born March 4th, 1797, in More Settlement, Delaware County, N. Y., and died November 3d, 1876, in Durhamville, N. Y.

On October 25th, 1818, he married Miss Gertrude Conover, of Blenheim, Schoharie County, N. Y., and removed to Prattsville in Greene County, where his first five children were born. He then removed to Moresville, where he erected a tannery which he conducted some eight or nine years, and then sold, and removed to Durhamville, Oneida County, where he again erected a tannery, which business he carried on in that place about ten years.

He had ten children, two of whom died in infancy. The others all lived to manhood and womanhood, and to fill places of trust and honor in the Church, in society, in business, and in the political world.

The eldest daughter Maria More married Mr. Levi Bennett, and resides with her family in Durhamville, N. Y.

The second daughter Eliza More married Mr. Nelson Green, and is at present residing in Clyde, Wayne County, N. Y.

Another daughter Catharine More married Rev. Andrew Cochran, who was for thirty years pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Oneida Castle, N. Y., and in whose memory the "Cochran Memorial Presbyterian Church" of Oneida Castle and Sconondoa has since been completed and dedicated.

The youngest daughter Eleanor More married Mr. Theodore V. Johnston of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and resides in that city.

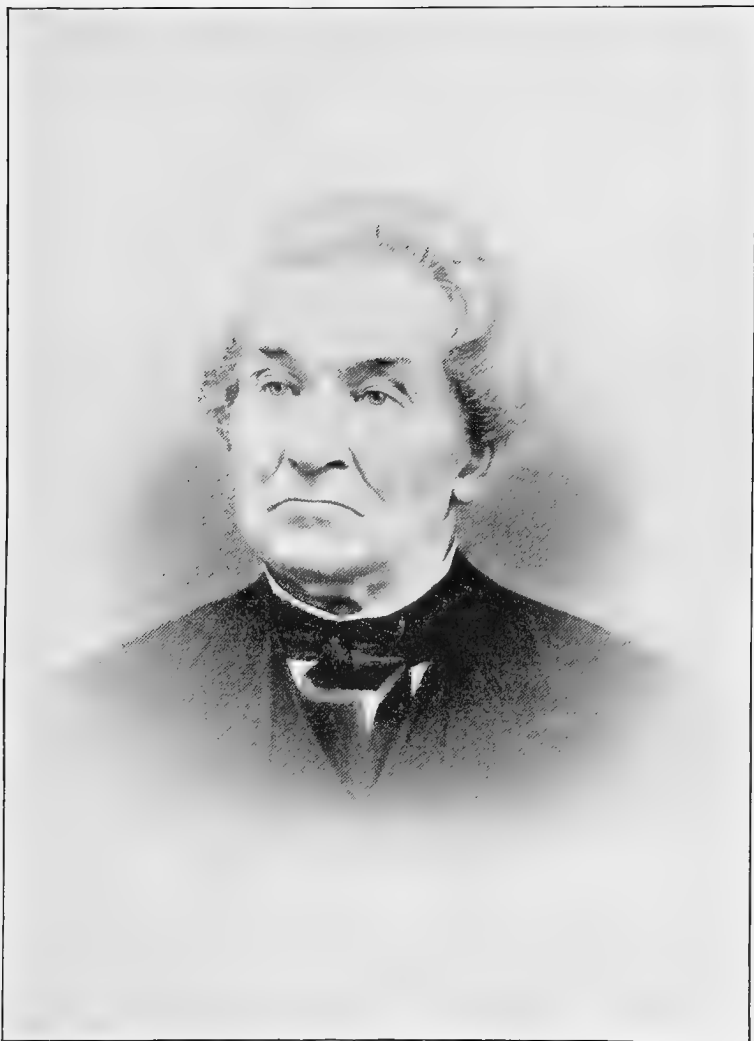
The following obituary notice of Mr. More, appeared in a Durhamville paper of November 10th, 1876 :

DEATH OF ROBERT L. MORE.

"The ancestors of Mr. More were from Scotland. Coming to this country at an early period of its history, they were among the first settlers of Delaware County, N. Y. The place where they settled is still known by the name of Moresville.

Of that noble type of men whose character was the outgrowth of the principles of the reformation, they brought their religion and their love of freedom with them to their new homes in the wilderness. And when the crisis came, they were not only actors but sufferers in the struggle that resulted in our national independence.

Mr. More began the world a farmer, and by his industry and enterprise soon became the proprietor of a fine estate. He next became interested in the leather business, having a large tannery near Moresville, and soon after enlarged his business by the erection of another tannery in the Village of Durhamville, Oneida County. To this place he removed his family in the winter of 1837.



ANDREW MORE. 14.

After ten years the vicissitudes of fortune led to a change in his business, and we next find him in Norwalk, Conn., engaged in the construction of a section of the New York and New Haven Railroad from Norwalk to Westport. Having successfully completed this enterprise, we find him in the year 1849 pleasantly settled in Poughkeepsie, where for twenty-two years he was the manager of a large mining interest, in connection with the iron manufacturers of that city.

In the Spring of 1872 a slight shock of paralysis laid him aside from business. This was the occasion of his removal again to Durhamville, where three of his daughters reside and with whom he desired to spend the evening of his days. During the four years of his retirement he still spoke of himself "as simply waiting," and he lived in daily and hourly expectation of the summons that was to call him home. That summons at length came. On Friday evening, the 3d inst, after six days of severe illness, he departed without a struggle, having nearly completed the seventy-ninth year of his age. Thus closed the life of a man whose record in all places where he lived, was that of a Christian and a gentleman. Noble in his personal bearing, he possessed true nobility of character also. His mind was well balanced; his heart was large; his address was pleasing. Singularly unselfish and generous to a fault, his life was a beautiful illustration of that "Charity that seeketh not her own." An intelligent observer of the times, he was deeply interested in all the great movements of the age. On these his conversations often turned, dwelling with special interest on their religious bearings. Most of all, was he interested in that unseen world of whose mysteries he often spoke,—now to him no longer mysteries.

As he felt the springs of life giving way, he remarked to a friend who was standing by, "this is an important hour with me." He looked upon an exchange of worlds as a deeply solemn event. But, said he, "I can leave all in the hands of Him who loved me and gave himself for me." "There were no raptures in his death, but simple child-like confiding trust in Jesus. He was an Israelite indeed, in whom was no guile."

On the Monday following his death, his remains were conveyed to Glenwood Cemetery near Oneida, N. Y., and deposited in the place which he himself had previously selected."

Oneida, November 10th, 1876.

ANDREW MORE (14), son of John T. More, was born in Moresville, February 8th, 1801. Until he attained his majority he was employed about the large farm managed by his father, attending school during the winter season, where he acquired a fair education in the common branches. When he became of age he left the paternal roof and traveled through the South, finally locating in Mobile, Ala., where he engaged in the mercantile business. He remained at Mobile for about four years, when he disposed of his interests there and returned to Moresville, and married Ann Eliza Hardenbergh, daughter of Col. Lewis Hardenbergh. Later he bought the farm near Prattsville known as the Smedburg farm, where some of his most prosperous and happy days were passed.

About this time tanning business was at its height, and with flattering prospects for the future he sold his farm to Mr. John G. Smedburg,

and, in company with his brothers Robert L., and Samuel, engaged in the tanning and lumbering business, operating a tannery and saw-mill at Moresville, and also a tannery at Durhamville, Oneida County, N. Y. He moved to Oneida County, where he could better superintend the tannery there. The business prospered and the firm was accumulating wealth, when they became involved in a law-suit with the State on account of an infringement of the Erie Canal Board who trespassed upon their rights by taking away the water which supplied the tannery. This suit involved a great expense, and although they won the case, the strain upon their purses was so great as to force them to assign. The assets of the estate paid all outstanding claims, but they did not resume business.

Soon after Andrew moved onto a farm which his wife inherited from her father, located between Prattsville and Moresville. He was an excellent farmer and brought his land up to a high state of cultivation. This was sold about 1865, and another tract comprising three hundred and two acres was bought in Kortright, Delaware County, where he resided until the death of his wife, September 22d, 1870, when the estate was divided among the four children. After this he spent his last days residing with his children. His death occurred at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. M. L. Benham, at Newark Valley, N. Y., September 28th, 1877.

For many years he occupied the position of Justice of the Peace, and was universally esteemed as a man possessed of a high sense of honor. During his early life in the South he became conversant with the obnoxious features of the institution of slavery and became an earnest abolitionist, and one of his happiest days was when he saw this evil abolished as a result of the war.

He was a man possessed of a jovial, happy disposition, and was a great visitor. His fund of anecdotes and amusing stories, was almost inexhaustible. In every sense of the word he was "a More," possessing those traits of character which stand out so prominently in the family.

Mr. and Mrs. More had five children, one of whom died in infancy. Of the others: Miss Cornelia resides in Newark Valley, N. Y.; Catherine married Martinus L. Benham, and resides in Newark Valley, N. Y.; Agnes married Dr. George Haner, and resides in Tannersville, N. Y., where he is practicing his profession; and Samuel P. resides at Great Bend, Pa.

ELIZABETH TAYLOR MORE (16), daughter of John T. More and Eleanor Laraway, was born in Roxbury, Delaware County, N. Y., October 30th, 1804. Died November 5th, 1886, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

In personal appearance and manners she resembled her grandmother Betty Taylor more than any of the other children or grandchildren, which was a great source of comfort and satisfaction to her grandfather John More.

Soon after her birth the family moved to Moresville, Delaware County, N. Y., where she resided until her marriage with Orrin Foote, of Harpersfield, Delaware County, N. Y., October 18th, 1825, when she removed to the old Foote homestead at Hobart, in the same county. Here her four children were born: Eleanor Elizabeth and Bailey, both of whom died in infancy; Charlotte Elizabeth and John More, who are living together in Brooklyn, N. Y.

The remainder of this sketch is a holy and reverent tribute from a loving daughter, and we give it in her own words:

In the year 1852 the family moved to Alexandria, Va., where they resided until the year 1858, when they returned north to Brooklyn, N. Y., where she lived until her death, at the ripe age of eighty-two years and six days.

She was a woman of fine personal appearance and commanding presence, with a manner full of charm and kindness; a devoted wife and mother; a firm, judicious friend; a wise counsellor; and above all, a faithful follower of her Heavenly Father, never doubting for one moment His protecting care and love.

She was an invalid for many years, most of the time a prisoner to her room, yet bearing suffering with remarkable fortitude and patience, ever cheerful, keeping the silvery lining of the cloud which surrounded her always in view, and transforming the sick-room into the cheeriest and most attractive in the house.

"Mother's room" was the favorite gathering-place for friends and neighbors, where they were always assured of a cordial welcome and cheerful entertainment. The house seemed warmer, and more full of interest and peace here than elsewhere, and her large heart was ever ready to sympathize with the joys and sorrows of others. She always had words of encouragement for the weary ones, and of added hope and cheer for the sanguine.

Possessing in large degree the family trait—love of fun and anecdote—there was always a story appropriate to the occasion, many of them, "Grandfather's stories."

She was a great lover of books ; they were her constant companions and friends, and kept her mind and thoughts in sympathy with the world about her, thus enabling her spirit to soar beyond the walls of the sick-room, and to live her own spiritual life. I was often reminded of the following lines, written by Madame Guyon during her incarceration in the Bastile :

„ My cage confines me round,
 Abroad I cannot fly ;
 But, though my wing is closely bound,
 My heart's at liberty :
 My prison walls cannot control
 The fight, the freedom of the soul.

Oh ! it is good to soar
 These bolts and bars above,
 To Him whose purpose I adore,
 Whose Providence I love ;
 And in Thy mighty will to find
 The joy, the freedom of the mind.”

Her old age was beautiful. Day after day she sat calmly waiting for the summons,—a fitting close to such a life ; and we think of her among the redeemed, wearing the crown which must be the reward of her devoted life.

“ Thus we keep her memory precious,
 While we never cease to pray
 That at last, when lengthening shadows
 Mark the evening of our day,
 They may find us waiting calmly
 To go home our mother's way.”

DAVID LARAWAY MORE (20), of Jersey City, New Jersey, son of John T. More and Eleanor Laraway, was born in Moersville, Delaware County, New York, June 13th, 1814. This little village of the town of Roxbury had not yet been named at that time, but was afterwards designated thus in honor of John More, who owned a mile square at this place.

He was baptized in infancy by Rev. Abner Benedict, who was a chaplain in Gen. Washington's army on Long Island.

In his boyhood he attended the district school in the neighborhood, with about a dozen of his cousins, and many are the stories still told of the good times they had, and the practical jokes they played while the spirit of fun was rampant within them, and the cares and sorrows of life had not yet rested upon them. They were indeed a community; in interest and affections one; not only friends and neighbors, but with the same blood flowing in their veins, the same circumstances surrounding them, with mutual friends, mutual interests, mutual joys and mutual anticipations for the future. How they looked back in after years to those days and recalled their happy hours, ere time, distance or death had intervened to mar their enjoyment.

When he had finished at the district school, he went to the Jefferson Academy, which was then under the direction of the Rev. Wm. Saulisbury who founded it, and while attending there he was converted.

After he left the Academy, he went to Hobart and took charge of the hotel of Hiram Peck, who married his sister Jane, remained there one year, and then went to Leeds, Greene County, as clerk for a Mr. Whittlesey. While there he had a fit of sickness which lasted three months.

In the year 1837, he went to New York as a clerk in a grocery store on West St.; remained there one year, then took charge of the Western Hotel for a year, then went to Albany and spent the winter with his cousin Wm. More, son of Robert, and in the spring returned to New York, where he has remained ever since. He spent three years as a clerk, and then went into the wholesale grocery business, under the firm name of Adams, Cushman & Co., he being the Co. He is now and has been for some years a broker on Wall St.

In person Mr. More is tall, erect and of fine appearance; in manners rather courtly, and is a typical gentleman of the old school. He married in May, 1846, Miss Elizabeth, daughter of James Trathen, a Captain in the U. S. Navy, who was in service in the Gulf under Farragut. She was reputed to be very beautiful, and was, in every respect, a true, noble woman, and still lives to share his joy and sorrows, and to be the comfort of his old age. Eight children have been given them, four sons and four daughters, five of whom are now living.

Mr. More has for many years been noted for his piety and religious devotion, and having a fine memory has stored his mind with large portions of the word of God, which he delights in repeating to himself. He was instrumental in starting, and for a number of years a worker in the Fulton St. daily prayer meeting. Has had reverses of fortunes, and sorrows and bereavements, but lives above them all, keeping his trust in the unseen and eternal bright and clear, and like Enoch of old, "walks with God" day by day, in sweet communion and blessed companionship.

JACOB LARAWAY MORE (21), of Camden, Oneida County, New York, son of John T. More and Eleanor Laraway, who is the subject of the following obituary notice, died at his residence in Camden, on May 26th, 1891.

Those of the cousins who were at the Reunion in 1890 will remember his genial presence, and how heartily he entered into the enjoyments of the occasion, his affectionate greetings, his loving inquiries and his fatherly counsels. They will also remember the interesting paper he read on the "More Family in the Past," and how he enjoyed recalling the incidents of other days when those of the same blood dwelt near each other, and showed to such a wonderful degree that "love which worketh no ill to its neighbor."

The obituary notice clipped from the Camden paper is so complete that we will not add to it, simply stating that he was elder in the Reformed Church in Moresville, and deacon in the church of the same denomination at Napanoch, Ulster County, New York.

DEATH'S HARVEST—SUDDEN DEATH OF JACOB MORE—FOR A SCORE OF YEARS A BUSINESS MAN AND A RESPECTED CITIZEN OF THIS VILLAGE.

Sudden affliction seems hardest to bear. It was with crushing weight it fell on the hearts of the family of Jacob More, by his sudden death about four o'clock Tuesday afternoon, from apoplexy, and no less saddening to his friends and neighbors. "Uncle Jake," as he was familiarly known, was at his insurance office in the forenoon, and was considered in his usual health, although he had been far from well for the past year, having suffered with the prevailing la grippe. After dinner he again went to his office for a short time, and after returning home, as was his usual custom, lay down for a rest. He was in his seventy-fifth year, and being a fleshy man, weighing nearly 300 pounds, wearied easily. About four o'clock he roused up and expressed his intention of going over to the office before supper. He started up, when suddenly, without warning, he fell back and expired.

Uncle Jacob was a thorough and practical Christian, and had served the Master fifty-three years. He joined the Dutch Reformed Church at Moresville, Delaware county, when he was twenty-two years of age, and afterward united with the Presbyterian Church, in which denomination he has held responsible positions, as elder and trustee, from time to time, and also been a great worker in the Sunday School. He has been a trustee of the Presbyterian Church of Camden for twenty years. In his death all feel the loss of a familiar, genial friend from our midst, one whose good-natured salutations and friendly pat on the shoulder or wholesome grasp of the hand reached a warm spot in the heart, and made him greatly loved and respected.

A short biography of his life will not be amiss, as he was widely known as a tanner and insurance agent in Oneida, Oswego and Lewis counties, to which his business has extended. He was of Scotch descent, and a year ago attended a Reunion of the More family at Moresville, when a monument was unveiled to the memory of his grandfather. On this occasion Uncle Jacob represented his branch of the family, and presented an exhaustive and interesting historical paper.

He was born in Moresville, Delaware county, N. Y., September 6th, 1816, and attended a district school near by, and later the Greenville Academy. His first wife was Elizabeth Wickes of Moresville, by whom he had four children, Zophar W. and Egbert of Denver, John



JACOB LARAWAY MORE. 21.



ZOPHAR WICKES MORE. 140.



TAYLOR MORE. 100.



MRS. ELIZABETH MORE FOOTE. 16.

T. deceased, and Emily N., wife of G. R. Shepard. His second wife was Jane Wickes, a sister of the former, by whom he has two daughters, Misses Lizzie and Anna More of this village. Among Mr. More's first business ventures was running a grist-mill at Harpersfield, Delaware county, which he gave up on account of ill health. He later went into the tanning business, which he learned from being with his brothers, and in 1852 went to Pennsylvania and had charge of a tannery belonging to the H. D. Gould estate. He afterwards conducted tanneries at Lackawack, Ulster county, and from 1857 to 1864 was in Amboy, Oswego county. In 1864 he bought a tannery located near Conant's factory in Camden, at which point he was burned out. He soon after moved to Sand Bank, Oswego county, and took charge of a tannery. While in Sand Bank he was supervisor of the town two years, and he was nominated for member of assembly in that district. Being a staunch democrat, and the district republican, he was not elected. He moved back to Camden about twenty-one years ago, and has since been agent for fire and life insurance. Besides the immediate family he leaves two grand-daughters, children of the late John Taylor More, Misses Jennie and Kittie, both of this village.

The family have the heartfelt sympathy of a saddened community in the great loss they have sustained, of a loving and thoughtful husband, a kind and indulgent father. It is well with him, for he was ready.

The funeral will be held from the house on Third street, at 4:30 P. M., Friday.

TAYLOR MORE (100), son of John L. More and Anna Gould, was born in Roxbury, New York, January 3d, 1820, and died in Deposit, New York, February 2d, 1879.

He married Nancy D. Ferris, a daughter of John Ferris, of the town of Roxbury, who died January 3d, 1848. Three children were born of this union: Malvina, who died in infancy; John F., who died in 1874; and Arthur, who is now living and engaged in the practice of law in Deposit, N. Y.

Mr. More married for his second wife Miss Betsey, daughter of David Burrows, of Deposit. The following named children of his second marriage are now living, viz.: Jay, who is in Colorado; George, who resides on the old place at Deposit; Clark, who is in Chicago; Taylor, who is teaching at the Orchard Lake Military Academy, Michigan; and Cornelia, who is now residing in Aurora, Illinois.

He was admitted to the bar as an attorney and counsellor of the Supreme Court of the State of New York on July 13th, 1852, and from the time of his admission practiced his profession: first at Delhi, N. Y., and afterward at Deposit, until the time of his death. In his profession he was always careful and conscientious. If there was a doubt in his mind as to the final result of a proposed litigation, he invariably discouraged the bringing of suit,—oftentimes to his own pecuniary loss.

In morals it may be said, without flattery, that his life was above reproach. His honesty, none who knew him ever questioned. He indulged his fancy in leisure hours writing poems, both humorous and serious, but few of them ever appearing in print, or even known of outside of his own family. He was a strong believer in the old-fashioned, orthodox religion, yet liberal toward those who did not agree with him on these subjects.

The closing sentence of his will, made in 1875, is cherished by his family, and is typical of his character. It is :

"I hope and believe that my children will cultivate kindly feelings towards each other ; that they will be manly, just and true in all the relations, intercourse, business and duties of life ; just to themselves and to all men ; and their mother I know they will not forget. God bless and keep you all—mother and children."

WILSON PAGE MORE (102), the subject of this sketch, son of John L. More and Anna Gould, was born in More Settlement, on the farm adjoining his grandfather's, May 3d, 1825. When he was nine years of age his father purchased the hotel at Moresville, and removed to that village, where Wilson grew to manhood.

He was a vigorous, thoughtful and studious boy and young man, and improved the educational advantages of the village school and of the Delhi Academy, which secured him a good English education.

In 1848 he married Miss Polly, daughter of John Ferris, and purchased the hotel and adjoining farm of two hundred acres of his father, where he began in earnest the battle of life.

But he was severely handicapped from the very start. He assumed so great an indebtedness in the purchase of the property, that the interest on it became a burden greater than the business was able to bear ; so, after persevering five years, he sold the hotel to Mr. Samuel Jenkins in April, 1853. Thus this public house, which had been the property of four generations, during a period of sixty-seven years, passed from the possession of the family.

That the hotel was conducted for the accommodation of the public, rather than as a source of revenue for its proprietor, is evident from the fact stated by Mr. More, that during the fourteen and a half years that his father managed it, the total profits were not as much as would have

been produced had he placed at interest the amount which he paid in cash toward its purchase. Yet all this time there was an immense amount of travel over this route to the Hudson river, largely of farmers carrying their produce to market, but the charges made for the ample and excellent provision afforded were so moderate that the host had to be satisfied with the very enviable reputation he acquired, rather than from the emolument secured from the business. The small income is also evidence of the fact that its proprietor restricted the sale of liquor within the smallest possible compass which could be made practicable in conducting a hotel.

Mr. More grew to manhood in the hotel, and never acquired a taste for either tobacco or liquor, but has all his life been a staunch, practical, aggressive temperance man.

After the sale of the hotel, Mr. More devoted all his energies to agricultural pursuits. He erected a comfortable residence on the farm, with substantial dairy buildings, and he was considered one of the best farmers in that region. In August of the year that he removed to the farm, the shadow of affliction fell across his home, and his beloved wife passed forever from these earthly scenes, leaving an infant son, Marcus, now residing in the West.

In June, 1859, Mr. More married Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Patrick Hughes of Hobart, N. Y. This union was blessed with three daughters and one son, all of whom were born in Moresville.

While continuing to conduct the farm he engaged in some outside enterprises ; among others, with Mr. Charles Harley of Moresville, in the purchase of butter and farm products, for the California market. This venture proved quite profitable. In 1885 Mr. More sold his property in Moresville, and moved to Kingston, N. Y., where he has since resided.

For several years he has been ticket agent at the Fair street station of the Ulster and Delaware Railroad, and at the same time has acted as agent for a large firm which deals in anthracite coal. His leisure time, which is quite limited, has been occupied in writing a book, which he has nearly completed, on the "Tides and Meteorological Phenomena," in which he claims are some original ideas in this field, not heretofore promulgated. His eldest daughter, Anna Gould, lives at home with her parents. The second one, Helen Kedgie, is in Washington, D. C., acting as private secretary to Mrs. Senator Hurst of California. Margaret married Mr. Fred A. Kline, and resides in Phoenicia, N. Y., and the son Fred. is agent of the Ulster and Delaware Railroad at Bloomville, N. Y.

GEORGE OGDEN MORE (108), of Elizabeth, Union County, New Jersey, eldest son of Robert L. More and Gertrude Conover, was born in Stanley Hall, Prattsville, Greene County, New York, December 9th, 1825.

While still very young, his father removed to Moresville and built a tannery, where he conducted that business until 1837, when he sold all his interests there and removed to Durhamville, Oneida County, where he erected another tannery.

At the Reunion of the More family fifty-five years after he had left Moresville, Mr. More visited the old homestead, which was occupied by a descendant of a family who had long been in his father's employ. He was heartily welcomed and given permission to visit every nook and corner of the old home, which remained just about as it had been left so long ago.

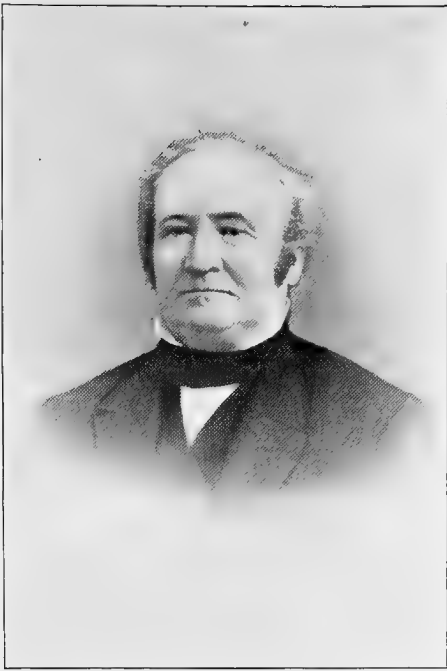
At fourteen years of age, George began to work in the tannery, but as he did not wish to make it his business, he after a while accepted a position as clerk in a store, at a salary of one hundred dollars per year.

The firm he was with also carried on an extensive glass manufacturing business, and shipped glass to all parts of the country. He was soon given charge of this branch of the trade, which suited him much better than confinement in the store.

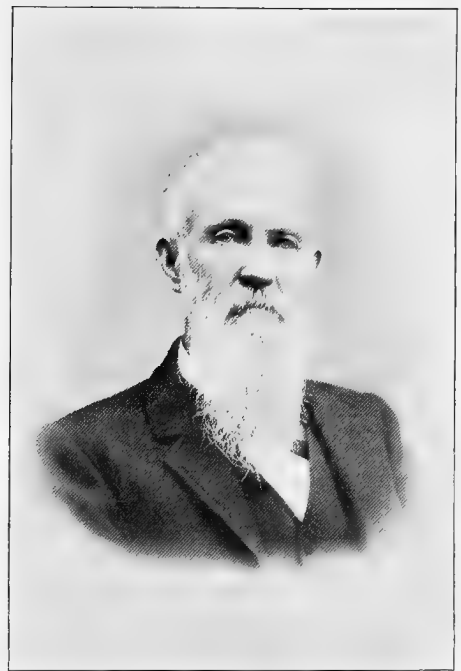
In 1847 he joined his father in Norwalk, Conn., who had taken a contract for building a section of the N. Y. and N. H. Railroad. This being finished, he embarked in the produce business in New York City, and at the same time secured the privilege of building a few sections of the Erie R. R. extension to Dunkirk, which he re-let to another contractor, and in the transaction made considerable money. In 1849 he abandoned the produce business, and assisted his father in building a stone dam across the James river, near Richmond, Va. On this work he lost money.

In 1850 he came North and took a contract from Boody, Ross & Dillon, who were the contractors for building the extension of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, from White House to Easton. This work finished, just as the first train was run over the road Mr. More received a letter from the Superintendent, whom he had never seen, requesting him to take charge of the erection of terminal improvements, etc., at Elizabethport, New Jersey. He entered into the arrangement at once, finished the necessary improvements, and took charge of the grading, laying rails, etc., for a second track from Elizabethport to Raritan, about thirty miles.

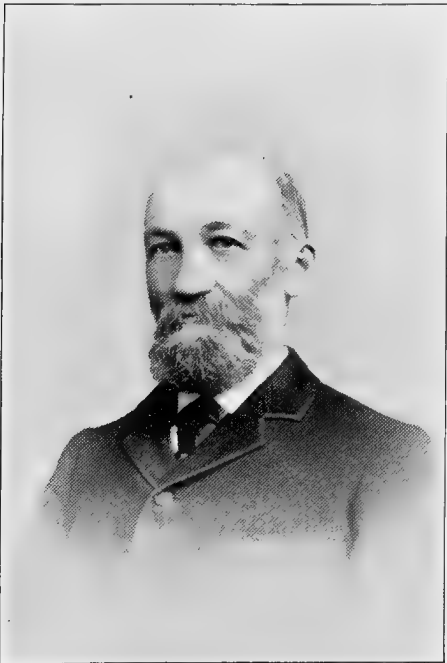
This work having been completed in 1857, he was appointed Freight Agent at Elizabethport. This was a position of great responsibility, as it was the terminus of the road, and all freight and passengers had to be transferred in boats to New York, rendering it necessary to keep a number of men at work day and night.



ROBERT LARAWAY MORE. 12.



JONAS HAMILTON MORE. 109.



GEORGE OGDEN MORE. 108.



SAMUEL MORE. 113.

During the war such demands were made upon the carrying capacity of the road, that Mr. More has said he thought he handled more men, cavalry, artillery, ordnance stores, etc., than most of the officers at the front. He had charge of this station until 1867, when he received the appointment of freight agent at Jersey City and New York, which he held throughout all the various changes of officers and administrations, until 1889. He is still with the road, but in a position where his responsibilities and duties are much lighter.

In 1854 Mr. More married Miss Sarah Bagley, and to them four children have been born, the elder two of whom were sons and died in infancy, and the younger two are daughters, Miss Ellie and Miss Ida, who still grace and enliven the home of their parents.

A railroad paper lately contained the following in regard to the subject of this sketch :

“ The world, as Emerson says, ‘ is no longer clay, but rather iron in the hands of workers, and men have got to hammer out a place for themselves by steady and rugged blows.’ This is true of the present age, and particularly so of the railroad business. Men can no longer go at one leap into prominent positions, but must work on steadily in such a way as to prove, by the stuff that is in them, their capabilities and fitness. This might truly be said of G. O. More, the popular agent of the Philadelphia and Reading, Pier 14, North River, N. Y. Mr. More commenced railroading by building the old New Jersey Central road between Ashbury and Valley Station. He afterwards graded the double track between Elizabethport and Summer-ville, at the completion of which he was appointed agent at Elizabethport, the then terminus of the Central. J. O. Stearns, first superintendent, ever active as to the future of his road, succeeded in having arrangements made for the building of a branch from Elizabethport to Jersey City, and recognizing Mr. More’s ability, appointed him to take charge of the stations at New York and Jersey City. Mr. More is a pleasant, courteous gentleman, popular alike with shippers and employees. His administration has been noted for characteristic integrity and ability, and he enjoys a reputation of unblemished private character.”

JONAS HAMILTON MORE (109), of Tiskilwa, Illinois, son of Robert L. More and Gertrude Conover, was born in the town of Prattsville, Greene County, New York, January 9th, 1828. While he was still an infant his father removed to Moresville, and when he was nine years old to Durhamville, where, as soon as he was old enough, he began working in his father’s tannery at such times as he was not in school.

When his father went to Connecticut to engage in the business of building railroads, Jonas accompanied him, and though but nineteen years old, took charge of a gang of men in excavating and grading. This business he followed for eight years, in different parts of the country: first, in Norwalk, Connecticut, on the New York and New Haven Railroad; then in Poughkeepsie, on the Hudson River Railroad; then at Farmington, Connecticut, where he had a contract to grade a section of the New Haven and Northampton Railroad. After completing this he went to Bethlehem, New Jersey, where he and his brother George took a contract to grade a section of the New Jersey Central Railroad, upon the completion of which he went to Tiskilwa, Illinois, to superintend the grading of a portion of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad; from there to Putnam, on the Bureau Valley Railroad; and from there to Muscatine, Iowa, on the Muscatine branch of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad.

He returned to Tiskilwa in 1855, and married Nancy Kitterman, daughter of Michael Kitterman, a native of Virginia, and one of the pioneer settlers of Bureau County, Illinois. In 1856 he engaged in the mercantile business, locating at Tiskilwa, Illinois, and has continued in the same to the present time. In 1867 he took a contract to grade four miles of the Union Pacific Railroad, in Western Nebraska. Completing this work he returned to Tiskilwa, where he continued his mercantile business, and where his family had remained during his absence. He has had six children: two boys and four girls. The eldest three died in infancy. He has three daughters living: Emma, the eldest, married Mr. Edward R. Pettegrew, and resides in Tiskilwa; the younger two, Gertrude and Marion, are at home. Both of them, in company with their father, attended the More Family Reunion at Roxbury.

Mr. More has had his share of the vicissitudes of life, but has managed to obtain and retain the confidence and respect of his neighbors, who have bestowed upon him many positions of honor and trust,—among them that of Postmaster, Supervisor, Member of the Board of Education, President and Member of the Village Trustees, Township School Treasurer, and Member of the Illinois House of Representatives.

SAMUEL MORE (113), the subject of this sketch, youngest son of Robert L. More and Gertrude Conover, was born at Moresville, New York, March 14th, 1836.

When he was but an infant his father, with his family, moved to Durhamville, New York. Here Samuel spent his boyhood and attended the primary school. Subsequently the family moved to Norwalk, Connecticut, and later to Poughkeepsie, New York, where he attended the school taught by Mr. Eliphalet Faye, from which he graduated.

Soon after leaving school he went to New York, in the employ of Williams & Cunningham, wholesale merchants of that city. In the year 1855 he emigrated to California, where he joined his brother John who had previously gone to that State. After remaining a short time in San Francisco, the brothers entered into the mercantile business, locating at Oroville, California. They were quite successful in their venture, until the great fire occurred which nearly destroyed the town. They were among the unfortunate ones, and lost all their property.

Poor but not discouraged, with no capital but their energy and reputation, the brothers returned to San Francisco and secured employment in one of the leading wholesale houses in that city as traveling salesmen.

During one of John's trips among the mountains he contracted a severe cold, which terminated in consumption. Becoming satisfied that his disease was incurable, he felt a strong desire to see his parents once more, who were then residing in Poughkeepsie, New York, and determined if possible to visit them. This, greatly to his satisfaction, he accomplished, returning to California via the Isthmus route. In due time he arrived in San Francisco, and died the following day, leaving a wife and one child.

Samuel in the meantime, with others, had formed a co-partnership for the conducting of a wholesale mercantile business in San Francisco, under the firm name of Pond, Reynolds & Co. The house carried on an extensive and successful business for several years, when Mr. Pond, the present Mayor of San Francisco, retired from the firm. The other partners continued the business as the firm of More, Hunt & Co., and later that of More, Reynolds & Co.

Afterwards Mr. More purchased the other partners' interests, and conducted the business himself under the name of Samuel More & Co., until his death, which occurred December 8th, 1887.

He was largely endowed with those genial and social qualities so characteristic of the Mores, ever contributing to the enjoyment and happiness of those with whom he mingled, in social or business relations.

He was married in 1868 to Miss May Blunt, of Plumas county, one of California's most attractive young ladies. Together they lived happily for nineteen years, making their home most of this time at the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, where they enjoyed the esteem and confidence of a large circle of friends and associates.

The following notice of his death appeared in the "Daily Examiner," of San Francisco, December 9th, 1887 :

"DEATH OF SAMUEL MORE—A PROMINENT MERCHANT'S SUDDEN DEMISE.

The sudden death, last evening, of the well-known California street merchant was sorrowfully commented on by his numerous friends at the Palace Hotel, where he had resided with his wife ever since the Hotel was opened. The deceased was of the present firm of Samuel More & Co., Merchants, No. 212 California street. * * * * *

Mr. More was attending to his business as usual on Wednesday, and in the evening was mingling with his associates in the Hotel as was his custom, although during the evening he remarked to Prison Director Sountag that he had a strange pain in the chest. Yesterday morning at five o'clock he felt badly, and his wife had a physician summoned. He was relieved somewhat after taking the doctor's prescription, and rested easily during the day until four p. m., when, while sitting on the lounge, he suddenly straightened up, threw back his head and fell over dead. His business affairs are left in excellent condition, his wife—there were no children—being heir to considerable property.

Last night Drs. Burgess and Abrams held an autopsy, and announced that death resulted from a rupture of the heart, caused by a fatty degeneration of that organ.

The deceased was a native of New York. He was a genial and pleasant gentleman, beloved by all who knew him."

SAMUEL P. MORE (124), the publisher of this history, is the only son of Andrew More and Ann Eliza Hardenbergh. He was born in the town of Roxbury, near Moresville, June 11th, 1846. His early life was spent on the farm and in attending the district school. When about sixteen years of age he attended the Prattsville Academy, then one of the best schools in that vicinity. Graduating from there, he went through a more advanced course at the Roxbury Academy, under the instruction of Rev. O. R. Bouton.

After completing his studies at this Institution he expressed a preference, in selecting a vocation, for the printing and newspaper business, but circumstances were such that he could not well gratify his tastes, and be-



SAMUEL P. MORE. 124.

ing the only son and brother he was rather compelled to follow farming in order that the work at the home should be kept moving. For a time he engaged in the tanning business with his brother-in-law, M. L. Benham, but the fact that his father had been unfortunate in that business discouraged him from pushing out on that line.

In 1880 he became circumstanced so as to buy a half interest in a newspaper property at Great Bend, Pa., and subsequently purchased the entire plant, and conducted a Republican newspaper upon the principles of protection, reciprocity, and the advancement of the human race. He perfected himself in every department of the trade, working much of the time at the compositors' case. His business flourished, and a few years later he purchased an interest in another newspaper property, the Tioga County Herald, at Newark Valley, New York, which office was soon after fitted up with all the latest devices of the printing art.

In connection with other business he found time to speculate in and handle real estate in the growing city of Binghamton, New York, where he at this time owns and controls some good properties; and where he expects to make his future home.

In the Winter of 1891 the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company erected a magnificent, modern style, Young Men's Christian Association building, at that Company's expense, at Great Bend, that place being a railroad town. Samuel P. More was elected President of the Board of Directors in that organization, which position he still retains.

He has occupied various positions of honor in his town, being for a long time the President of the Board of Education, and filling other positions of a political and social nature. At the date of the first reunion he was the only newspaper publisher and editor in the family.

On the 10th of March, 1875, he was united in marriage to Miss Altie E. Clinton, only child of G. S. Clinton, Esq., of Newark Valley, New York. This union was blessed with the birth of two sons, Fred. Clinton and Harry G., of the fifth generation.

He possesses in a large degree the family characteristics—sociability, good fellowship, love of pleasantries,—and is furnished with an inexhaustible supply of anecdotes, of which he is never at a loss for one to fit the occasion. This trait serves him well in his profession of journalism, and renders his paper exceedingly spicy and interesting.

He combines with an invariable friendliness of demeanor, good business ability and political popularity, that firm devotion to principle which always wins confidence and esteem.

JOHN MORE FOOTE (127), of Brooklyn, New York, son of Orrin Foote and Elizabeth Taylor More, daughter of John T. More, was born in Hobart, Delaware County, New York, April 4th, 1840.

His father was a prominent merchant and manufacturer, and enjoyed the highest respect and confidence of the community, being for a long time Postmaster of the village, and one of the Supervisors of the town of Stamford. In the year 1846 he was elected to the State Legislature, and took a prominent part in the legislation by which the anti-rent troubles were finally adjusted. John's education began in the Hobart Seminary, of which Frederick L. Hanford was the Principal, and to whom every pupil who was fortunate enough to be under his instruction owes a debt of gratitude for conscientious teaching.

In 1852 the family removed to Alexandria, Virginia, and John continued his education at the Alexandria High School, from which he graduated in 1857.

In 1858 he returned to New York City, where he served as clerk in his father's store until the beginning of the war. In 1862 and '63 he was in Government service at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard, and in 1864 entered the First National Bank of New York City, in the department devoted to dealing in United States bonds, of which he has been the chief clerk for many years, and has seen almost the whole process of the creation of the Government bonded debt, and its marvelous extinguishment.

Mr. Foote is a great lover of home life, quiet and unostentatious in manner, and a member of the Episcopal Church.

JOHN MORE PECK (128). There has been but little hesitation on the part of the members of the "More" clan to leave the surroundings and attachments of early life, when either duty or interest called them away; hence we find them scattered in less than forty years throughout twenty-one States, from Vermont to California, from Oregon to Florida. Among the Pacific Coast contingents, and one of those who early caught the "gold fever," was a descendant of John T., the son of his daughter Jane and Hiram Peck, John More Peck, who was born in Hobart, January 30th, 1830.

His father died before he was six years old, but his mother was a capable, stirring, energetic woman, and brought her children up to be self-reliant and independent. The discovery of gold in such large quantities

in California when he was a young man, fired his ambitious soul, and he determined to avail himself of the opportunity to make a fortune for himself and friends.

He accordingly emigrated to the Golden Gate early in the fifties, and suffered the privations common to those pioneer gold hunters. He finally, after a few years' prospecting, entered trade in San Francisco as a wholesale grocer, and by thorough business capacity and wise management succeeded almost phenomenally, until he became possessed of a vast amount of wealth. After he had been there several years he married a Mrs. Jane McDonald, and died suddenly soon after.

Mr. Peck was noted alike for his eminent business abilities, his fine social qualities, his handsome personal appearance, and his free-handed liberality to all about him in trouble or distress. His memory is kindly cherished by all who knew him, who never weary in speaking of his abilities and his kindly, genial and loving disposition.

DAVID MORE PECK (129), second son of Jane More (daughter of John T.) and Hiram Peck, was born in Hobart, New York, August 6th, 1832. He grew to young manhood in this place and Moresville, where his mother resided after her second marriage with Dr. Samuel Howell.

David entered business as a clerk for Wm. C. More & Co., of Rondout, New York, where he remained one year, then in another general store in the same place for a year, when he returned to Hobart and engaged his services to a firm in that place. While here he made the acquaintance of his amiable and talented wife, Miss Margaret, daughter of Patrick Hughes, whom he married April 1st, 1854.

He then engaged in the foundry and machine business for several years in Hobart, where they resided, and where five of their six children were born; and where one of them died when a little more than a year old.

In the meantime his brother John was prospering so greatly in California, that he sent for David and his family and his mother to join him in that State. They went by steamer some time between 1860 and 1864. While on the passage the late Senator Hurst, who was one of the passengers, was attacked with severe illness, and Mrs. Howell, who was a famous nurse, took care of him and brought him through. He was so grateful for the kindness that he ever after remained a true friend of the family, and assisted the young artist, who was then an infant, in after years to pursue his studies abroad, and also to find sale for some of his finest works.

They had resided in San Francisco but a short time when their youngest child, Wm. Chauncey, sickened and died, in 1863; and in December, 1868, Mr. Peck was called to lay down his life burdens and go to his reward.

In 1872 their eldest son, a promising young man of seventeen, died suddenly from the effects of a gun-shot, received while he was hunting at Clear Lake, California.

Mr. Peck possessed in large degree several marked "More" traits. He was extremely social and genial, free-hearted and liberal, a lover of justice, a good conversationalist, and full of enterprise and business ability. Had his life been spared, he would doubtless have taken a prominent position in his adopted city and State.

Mrs. Peck survives him, and with her son Orrin the artist, and Janet who was born after they went to California, spends most of her time in Munich, Germany.

Their daughter Helen married Mr. Fred. G. Sanborn, and resides in San Francisco, California.

ORRIN HOWELL (131), of Hopland, California, son of Jane More (daughter of John T.), and Dr. Samuel Howell, was born in Moresville, New York, January 15th, 1839. His father died the same year in which Orrin was born, and he found a home for a good part of the time with his uncle, Andrew More. He went to school in the winter, and in summer worked for some farmer in the neighborhood, until he was eighteen years old, when his half-brother, John Peck, sent for him to come to California. At that time no railroad spanned the continent, and a trip to California was as much of an event as a tour of the world would be in these days of palace cars and vestibule trains. He set sail from New York in July, 1857, on the old Steamer "Central America."

When he arrived in California he went into a wholesale grocery store, remained a year and a half, then went to Cloverdale in a general store where he remained two years, then to Oregon in the mines. After spending two summers and one winter in mining, he returned to San Francisco, where he remained till the latter part of 1868, when he bought a ranch (farm), in the valley where he now lives.

In 1871, Mr. Howell married Miss Lizzie Brooks of San Francisco, and six children, four boys and two girls, blessed their union. He is now proprietor of the "Duncan Springs Hotel," of Hopland, California, a noted health resort.

ZOPHAR WICKES MORE (140), of Denver, Colorado, eldest son of Jacob L. More and Elizabeth Wickes, was born in Moresville, New York, April 18th, 1837.

He was educated in the common school at Moresville, and then became a private pupil in the winter of 1847 and 1848 in the family of Rev. Charles A. Evans, at Durham, Greene County, New York. He passed the summer of 1849 at the select school of Frederick Hanford, at Hobart, New York; and finally the winter of 1850 and 1851 at the New York Conference Seminary, Charlotteville, Schoharie County, New York.

While quite a young child he removed with his parents to Harpersfield, New York, where they resided a year or two, and then returned to Moresville, where his boyhood days were passed.

When only fifteen years of age he went to Rondout, New York, and engaged his services to E. W. Knapp & Co., druggists of that place, where he remained about six months, when he joined his father at Lackawack, in Ulster County, New York, where he was conducting a large tannery, and went into a country store as clerk. Afterwards he embarked in the same business with partners, in which he was unsuccessful. In 1859 he again joined his father, this time at West Amboy, Oswego County, New York, and remained with him six years there and at Camden, New York.

In 1865 he embarked in the wholesale drug business at Syracuse, New York, in which he continued nine years under different firm names, being a partner for a part of the time in the firm of Jerome B. Moore & Co. While still engaged in this business he became interested also in the manufacture of canned fruits and vegetables, with Messrs. M. R. and M. P. B. Cook and F. Gebbie, at Camden and Lockport, New York, carrying on a very large business. In the spring of 1886 breaking health compelled his retirement, and rendered it necessary for him to spend two years in Dansville, New York, England, Florida and elsewhere, seeking to recover the same.

In June, 1888, he went to Denver, Colorado, where he invested in real estate, mines, etc., and became President of the "New York Investment Co.," which position he still holds, and resides in Denver, making frequent trips to New York and throughout the East.

When he was about seventeen years of age he became a member of the Reformed Dutch Church of Napanoch, New York, where he occupied the office of deacon for about two years. He afterwards transferred his membership to the Methodist Episcopal Church of Camden, and again to the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Lockport, New York, of which he is still a member and trustee, having been organist of the latter two churches continuously for more than twenty years.

Mr. More has always had a passion for music, and has devoted all his spare moments, even when engaged in arduous business pursuits, to this one pastime, and has a piano in his office, in the use of which he finds rest and recreation.

He has never been married, although he is exceedingly social and fond of congenial society.

EGBERT MORE (143), of Denver, Colorado, son of Jacob L. More and Elizabeth Wickes, was born in Moresville, New York, August 12th, 1845.

He removed with his parents to their different places of residence during his minority, always availing himself of the privileges of the schools in their vicinity, and assisting his father when practicable, until he was twenty years of age, when he entered the law office of Mr. Edward L. Stevens of Rome, New York, as a student. Here he pursued his legal studies for two years, when he was admitted to the bar.

He made a trip to Omaha in the summer of 1867, with a view of locating for the practice of his profession, but finding nothing inviting, returned and commenced practice at Williamstown, Oswego County, New York. After about six months he became managing clerk for the law firm of Edmunds & Miller, Utica, New York. Remained with them until the fall of 1869, when he purchased a Fire Insurance Agency and business at Camden, New York, and again became a member of his father's household. He continued in this business nearly four years, when he resumed the practice of law at Trumansburgh, New York, where he remained until the summer of 1876, when he returned to Camden and formed a partnership with a Mr. Carroll for the practice of law, in which he continued about twelve years.

In June, 1888, he removed to Denver, Colorado, where he has since resided, and been engaged in the practice of law and a real estate and loan business.

Mr. More married first, Miss Olive Curtiss of Camden, New York, in 1872, and three children blessed this union, the eldest of whom died in infancy. His wife died in 1879.

He married again in 1881, Miss Julia E. Manley, and they have two children, both living.

Mr. More became a member of the First Congregational Church at Camden in 1865. When the Presbyterian Church was organized in that place in 1868, he transferred his membership to that body, and has always remained a member of that or some other Presbyterian Church since, and has been a ruling elder in the same nearly all the time for the last twenty years. He is now a member of the Capitol Avenue Presbyterian Church of Denver.

Mr. More is no lover of political or public life; naturally domestic in his tastes, and quiet and reserved, he finds his happiness in his home-life and in his family, of which he is very fond.

ARTHUR MORE (466), second son of Taylor More and Nancy Ferris, was born in Roxbury, New York, November 18th, 1847.

His mother died before he was two months old, and in anticipating that sad event, gave Arthur into the care of her sister. He was brought up in the family of the Hon. John Ferris at Moresville, and remained with them until he was twenty years of age. During this time he attended school and received an academic and classical education at Roxbury, Stamford and Delhi Academies. He pursued the study of law in his father's office at Deposit, and was admitted to the bar at Binghamton, New York, at the age of twenty-three.

He at once commenced and still continues the practice of law at Deposit. Upon his admission to the bar, he was taken into partnership with his father under the firm name of T. & A. More, which partnership existed until the death of his father in 1879. He enjoys an extensive practice in his chosen profession, and is ranked as one of the best equity lawyers in Southern New York.

Mr. More is one of the prominent and substantial citizens of Deposit. Being of a modest, quiet, retiring disposition, he has never sought or held any high official position, although on various occasions his name has been prominently mentioned as a possible candidate for high judicial offices, for which his education and temperament eminently fit him.

In 1877 Mr. More married Miss Ida Parker of Deposit. To them three children, Edna, Donald and Marian Gould, have been born.

GEORGE MORE (468), son of Taylor More and Betsey Burrows, was born in Deposit, Broome County, New York, September 5th, 1860.

He received his education at the Deposit Union Free School and Deposit Academy, and commenced his business career as clerk in a dry goods store. He then went to New York in the employ of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad, where he remained two years, after which he returned to his native town and entered the furniture business with a Mr. Brown, under the firm name of Brown & More, which business he conducted seven years.

In 1886 Mr. More married Miss Jessie Mary Knapp of Deposit, New York, and in 1890 retired to the old homestead and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which he has since followed. He has two children—a son and a daughter.

FRED MORE (479), only son of Wilson P. More and Elizabeth Hughes, was born in Moresville, New York, September 25th, 1869.

He was educated at the district school and Kingston Academy, and for the last seven years has been in the employ of the Ulster & Delaware Railroad as telegraph operator and ticket agent at Grand Gorge and Phcenicia, and at the present time in Bloomville, New York.

LEVI BENNETT COCHRAN (510), son of Catharine More (daughter of Robert L.,) and the Rev. Andrew Cochran, was born in Durhamville, Oneida County, New York, December 8th, 1867.

After completing his studies at the Oneida High School, he engaged as an apprentice in the drug business at Oneida. Afterwards went to Philadelphia, where he entered the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, graduating from that institution in April, 1891. He then entered upon the study of medicine, and the following fall matriculated in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, where he now is, completing his last year.

He has traveled extensively in the United States, having been engaged during his vacation seasons in a business capacity.

ORRIN PECK (531), only living son of David More Peck and Margaret Hughes, and grandson of Jane More, one of the daughters of John T. More, was born April 13th, 1860, in Hobart, Delaware County, New York.

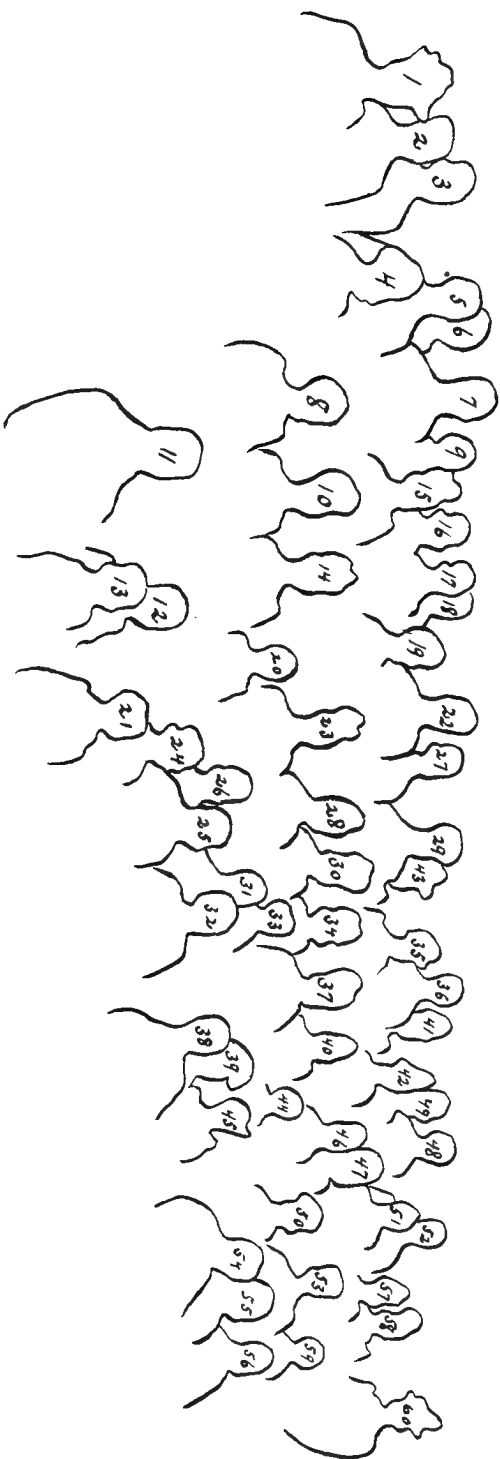
The family moved in 1862 to California, where he was reared and educated in the public schools of San Francisco.

His father dying when he was a child, his early training and education devolved entirely upon his mother, who earnestly tried to make a business man of the youth.

A quick mind, combined with pleasing manners and a jovial temperament, made him successful and popular in commercial circles, but mercantile pursuits were so distasteful to him, and art-love so strong within him, that in August, 1883, he sailed for Germany. After several years' study in the Art Academy in Munich, he is probably today one of the most promising of the young American artists abroad.

In fact, though his art life may be said to be only just well begun, he has already fulfilled much promise, and is one of the finest colorists the Munich school has ever produced. One of his early pictures, "VON IHM," has received two second gold medals: one at the "INTERNATIONALE AUSSTELLUNG" at Munich, in 1890, and again at Berlin in 1891.

Several of his works are owned in America, and should years and health be his, this great-great-grandson of John More and Betty Taylor is likely to enroll himself among the eminent painters of his day.



ROBERT.

1. Mrs. William More Decker, M. D., 723.
2. William More Decker, M. D., 723.
3. William Linus More, 162.
4. Mrs. Charles More Preston.
5. William Worthen More, 582.
6. Theodore Stewart.
7. Charles Pierce More, 585.
8. Mrs. William Linus More.
9. Ezekiel Preston More, 156.
10. William More, 588.
11. David Hubbell More, 582.
12. Vernon Theodore Stewart, 1068.
13. Mrs. Susan More Williams, 161.
15. Mrs. David Fellows More.
16. David Fellows More, 153.
17. Charles Chauncey Preston, 561.
18. George Chauncey Preston, 719.
19. Mrs. Susan Decker Marvin, 721.
20. Jessie More, 1066.
21. Ethel Stewart, 1069.
22. Samuel Wesley Marvin.
23. Mrs. William More.
24. Alexander Brewster Marvin, 1134.
25. William Chauncey Crosby, 557.
26. Edwin W. More, 590.
27. Abel Adams Crosby.
28. Mrs. Catharine More Decker, 151.
29. Charles Church More, 150.
30. Mrs. Abigail More Crosby, 152.
31. Charles More Preston, 720.
32. William Chauncey Keator, 1062.
33. Elsie Ostrander Preston, 131.
34. Mrs. Charles Church More.
35. Kathryn LeFevre More, 560.
36. Jacob C. More, 165.
37. Mrs. Susan More Preston, 149.
38. George Decker Marvin, 133.
39. Susan Preston, 1130.
40. Mrs. George Chauncey Preston.
41. Mrs. Frances More Crowell, 147.
42. Hilda More, 588.
43. Mary More, 588.
44. Frances Eaton Preston, 1127.
45. Charlotte Preston, 1129.
46. Mrs. Hattie More Tupper, 577.
47. Mrs. Otis Preston More.
48. Otis Preston More, 188.
49. Caroline Harriet More, 580.
50. Emily Day More, 571.
51. Mrs. Ella More Kose, 583.
52. Charles Alfred Kose.
53. Elmer Grace Wheeler, 579.
54. Elmer Grace Wheeler, 580.
55. William Chauncey More Preston, 1125.
56. Charles Liberty Preston, 1126.
57. Mrs. Sara More Keator, 582.
58. Mrs. Augusta Decker Swart, 722.
59. Samuel Jermain Keator, 1064.
60. Mrs. Hattie Underwood Squire, 566.



DESCENDANTS OF ROBERT MORE. REUNION 1890.

ROBERT MORE AND DESCENDANTS

ROBERT MORE (3), second son of John More, was born in Rothiemurchus, County of Inverness, Scotland, on July 8th, 1772. Soon after his birth his parents decided to come to America, and in the autumn of that year when he was only six weeks old, they turned their backs on their native land and all it held of friends and relatives and tender associations, and sailed for the New World, to them a land of promise, whose fair fields and lofty mountains and fertile valleys were unshadowed by the ban of monarchical power.

He seems to have inherited much of the sweet, gentle spirit of his mother, for he was naturally of a very retiring disposition, and always preferred the quiet of his own home to any other place, seldom leaving it except to go to Church, at which he was a regular attendant, and in later years to visit his children. He was a staunch Presbyterian, and was honest and upright and peaceable to an extent that could not fail to be remarked by all who came in contact with him, and always insisted upon living in harmony with all. In manners he was plain and unassuming, but exceedingly gentlemanly; in person small, but possessing the agility and sturdiness of a native Highlander, and was almost destitute of the spirit of fun and story-telling so largely possessed by his brothers.

The greater part of his youth and young manhood was spent in Moresville, and when he was quite young, a widow lady from Connecticut, with a family of daughters, moved in the neighborhood and settled about a mile from his home. He became enamored with one of the daughters, and being desirous to make a home and live independently of his father, he struck out into the solid wilderness about three miles from his father's, found a fine spring of water, and went to work clearing a spot and putting up a log cabin which he should afterwards call home, and where the happiest hours of his life were passed.

While engaged in this pioneer work his only bed was that afforded by nature, and sheltered by a ledge of rocks he would lie down when wearied with the day's duties, and dream of future bliss. One can scarcely comprehend the amount of work accomplished by this young hero as alone and single-handed he went forth to the forest, with the love that lightens all labor nerving him to endeavor, and illumining his onward gaze with

visions of the wilderness subdued, and a happy home shared by one for whom to labor was better than life. When all was in readiness, he took his bride, Susanna Fellows, and started out on the uncertain sea of married life. He was an untiring worker, and that she was a helpmeet is evident, for they soon succeeded in clearing a fine farm where they prospered and built, and raised a sturdy family of six sons and one daughter. When the daughter was only ten years old the mother was called to her reward, but the children having been trained to habits of industry and helpfulness, remained together and took care of the home.

Mr. More afterwards married Miss Polly Moffatt, with whom he lived in great happiness until her death, five months preceding his own.

In him the home virtues found their brightest illustrations, for he was always considered a model husband and father. He remained on the farm of his early choice and labors, adding to it from time to time, until he owned about four hundred and thirty acres. Of this he gave a tract to each of his eldest three sons, David F., Alexander and Edward A. What remained after these gifts, he sold to his son Alexander in the fall of 1831, when he purchased a fine farm in Prattsville, to which he removed the following winter, and on which he resided until his death, February 19th, 1849.

DAVID FELLOWS MORE (22), eldest son of Robert More and Susanna Fellows, was born November 18th, 1795, in the town of Stamford, Delaware County, New York, and died October 21st, 1869, in Prattsville, Greene County, New York.

His boyhood and young manhood were passed on the farm with his father, helping in such duties as a bright, strong, active boy could do, and attending the district school when there was any in the neighborhood.

When he grew to manhood he married Miss Maria Laraway, and settled on a small farm which his father gave to him from his own. This wife died in 1845, and on December 22d, 1846, he married Miss Nancy, daughter of Phineas Stratton, who survived him six years.

He purchased a farm in Prattsville and lived on it until advancing age made him feel that he would better enjoy a small place in the village; so he secured a comfortable house and lot in the village of Prattsville, and lived there with his family until his death. He was of a kindly disposition, and overflowing with good humor and genuine Scotch wit. These



RESIDENCE ON THE ROBERT MORE FARM BUILT 1842

traits, with an exhaustless fund of anecdotes and funny stories, made him a favorite companion, and his company was sought by all. As an entertainer he had no equal, and friends were always sure of hearty cheer when they visited him.

His wife was an intelligent, cultivated woman, and proved a companion and helpmeet of whom he was always very fond. Their only child, Maria Frances, was born December 24th, 1848, in Prattsville. At the age of twenty-one she married Sidney Crowell, a lawyer by profession, but remained at home to be the comfort and stay of her father and mother until their death, when she, with her husband and only child moved to Catskill, where they have since resided, her husband practicing his profession, and their son, Clifford More Crowell, attending school until having finished the local schools, he went to "Clinton Liberal Institute" at Fort Plain, New York, where he is now fitting himself for life and its duties.

Mr. More was not a member, but was a regular attendant of the Reformed Church of Prattsville, of which his wife and daughter were faithful members. He was an honored member of the Masonic fraternity.

ALEXANDER MORE (25), son of Robert More and Susanna Fellows, was born in Roxbury, New York, September 14th, 1799, and died in Rondout, New York, September 16th, 1872.

Like his brothers and cousins, his opportunities for education were confined to the advantages afforded by the district school. He was naturally very quick, lively and active, and sitting in school all day was not to his turn of mind; still he managed to learn enough to answer his needs as a business man, and at the same time help his father in clearing the forest, and contribute his share toward the support of a growing family. He had a large measure of the spirit of fun and good humor so prominent in the family, and in after years, when old and feeble, would while away many an otherwise weary hour, by relating to interested listeners, the pranks and incidents of his boyhood.

While a mere lad there moved in the vicinity a family from Salem, New York, originally from Connecticut, by the name of Church, consisting, besides the parents, of several boys and one little girl named Sarah, and he would often relate in after years, how when he first saw her he was deeply impressed with her beauty. She was playmate and school companion until reaching the age of sixteen years, when her father made arrangements to move to Michigan. Alexander could not endure the thought of having her go so far away, and as the only way to prevent it was

to keep her as his wife, he proposed marriage. Her father yielded, and they were married April 15th, 1819, she being seventeen and he nineteen years of age. His father gave him fifty acres of his place on which to start. She proved to be a woman worthy and efficient as she was beautiful, possessing rare executive ability, and was a wise, judicious counsellor, walking hand in hand with her husband in a spirit of deep and earnest piety. By untiring industry and rigid economy, they managed to make a home and live upon this farm until after their first two children were born. Then his ambition overpowered his love for the old home, and he sold the land and bought a larger place in Blenheim, Schoharie County, on which were already built a house and barn.

Here they lived for three years, but not liking the place, he sold, and returning to Roxbury, bought his father's farm together with the strip he had previously sold, and there he lived and raised his family, and improved the place and prospered, until a few years before his death.

He was greatly attached to the old home. Here the scenes of his boyhood were enacted, the strength of his manhood had been given, the best years of his life had been passed, the fruits of his labors were evident on every hand, his family had grown up around him, and the neighbors with whom he had summered and wintered for so many years were familiar and kind and loving. No wonder that to it his thoughts returned day by day as to a shrine which held his choicest treasures, and on it his mind dwelt when the failing powers of his body compelled him to sit, weak and helpless, and be ministered to by others, far away from the beloved spot.

He was a man of quick perceptions, correct in his conclusions, brisk and energetic, and one of the leading business men of that section. He was one of the first to see that keeping cows and making butter would be more profitable and less laborious than cultivating the rugged land, as the grass and water are so finely adapted to the purpose, and accordingly began to pack his butter in firkins and send it to New York, via sloops from Catskill, forty miles away on the Hudson River.

This new departure proving, as he had forseen it would, lucrative and pleasant, it was taken up by many and continued to increase until the butter product of Delaware County became a source of revenue above every other. He having been the pioneer in this business, associated with him his uncle Edward L. More, and they began making sales for their neighbors, and finally to purchase largely on their own account. This was much to his liking for he was a natural tradesman, and they soon succeeded in building up a large business, taking the greater part of the county for their circuit, and some years handling thousands of packages, worth seventy-five thousand dollars and upwards. Afterwards, when his uncle moved

to Cortland, New York, he formed a partnership with Mr. A. Van Dyke, who was his next neighbor and was a firm and constant friend, with whom he took great comfort as long as he lived. They bought for some of the best houses in New York City, and for years carried on a thriving business. This of course gave him an extensive acquaintance throughout the county.

He was always known as strictly honest and upright in his dealings with others, and enjoyed the confidence of all. Was chosen by his friends to hold the office of Supervisor of the town in 1861, and presided at meetings held to fill the quota of troops from the town of Roxbury, during the great Rebellion.

He was strong in his convictions and had the courage to express them, was kind and liberal to all, and always had the welfare of his family at heart, being desirous above everything to leave his children comfortable when he was gone. But the day of his life was not all unclouded, for ere the zenith was reached, the pale shadow of disease threw itself across his horizon, and cast its sombre shade about the beloved wife, the wise, loving and judicious mother. She was stricken down in the midst of her family, and while everything possible was done for her restoration, it was all without success, until finally it was thought best to send her to a Sanitarium where she could have the benefit of expert medical treatment with better facilities for the same, and thither she was carried. The treatment was greatly beneficial but did not entirely restore her, and after several months she returned home, able to be about and superintend her domestic affairs, but incapacitated for future labor. She, however, reared her family and managed to keep the machinery of house and dairy moving without a jar.

She was a faithful and regular church attendant, and brought up her family to the same conscientious observance of the duty and privilege, and although they lived four miles from their place of worship, as regularly as the Sabbath dawned their horses were harnessed to the large wagon or sleigh, and the family packed in and carried to the services of the sanctuary. For some time the mother was borne by loving hands and placed in her seat, but gradually regained strength to walk, and was happy to be able to help herself. She died from typhoid fever, April 9th, 1862.

They were blessed with six children, three sons and three daughters, all of whom were helpful and industrious, and did all they could while under the parental roof to relieve their mother from care and lighten the burdens of the father. Although his education had not been the best, he was anxious that his children should receive all they needed to make them useful men and women, and as they grew to suitable years, sent them one after another to boarding school to receive the finish he was delighted that they should have. The daughters were early sought in

marriage, and have all filled useful and honorable stations in life. All grew up on the old farm that their grandfather cleared, and always look back with loving remembrances to the dear old place.

Mr. More finally sold the farm to his son David F. More, and in May, 1864, married Mrs. Sarah Van Loan Peck, who was then residing in Roxbury, and purchased a fine house and lot in the village, where he lived in great comfort until her death in 1868, when he sold out and went to Rondout, New York, to live with his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Wm. C. More. Here his two sons with their families also boarded, and thus surrounded by children and grand-children he spent the closing years of his life, living over again in thought and memory the years of active life, never losing his interest in all that was going on about him, grateful for every little attention, keeping his tender sympathy for all in trouble of any kind, and his heart warm and young, even when bodily infirmities confined him to the house and compelled him to be ministered to by others.

He suffered from successive strokes of partial paralysis at shorter and shorter intervals, until he passed away just as he had completed seventy-three years of life. He was borne by friends and loved ones back to his native town, and to the church where his life-long fealty and worship had been rendered, and laid to rest by the side of the loved companion of his early years and the mother of his children, in the sure hope of a blessed resurrection.

"The grave itself is but a covered bridge,
Leading from light to light, through a brief darkness."

EDWARD A. MORE (26), son of Robert More and Susanna Fellows, was born in Roxbury, New York, April 7th, 1801.

He married Harriet, only daughter of Major-General Otis Preston, on December 27th, 1821, and commenced and continued life as a farmer. Was interested for a short time in a store with his brother-in-law, Ezekiel Preston, at Roxbury village, Mr. Preston carrying on the business. During the fall and winter months for several years, he purchased butter of farmers and sold it in New York markets, but at this business he was not always successful.

In 1845, he sold his farm in Roxbury and purchased one in Marathon, Cortland County, but a long and severe sickness prostrated himself and wife, so that they were unable to take possession according to agreement, and the contract was annulled. A large portion of the village of Marathon now covers this tract.



EDWARD A. MORE. 26.



EZEKIEL PRESTON MORE. 156.



OTIS PRESTON MORE. 158.



ORRIN PECK. 531.

He removed to Roxbury village where he remained one year, and then moved to Prattsville and conducted the farm of his father, who at that time was aged and infirm. Here he remained until his father's death in 1849, when he returned to Roxbury and purchased a part of the farm of his uncle James More, where he resided until his death. He lost his health and went to Saratoga Springs, where he could have the benefit of the water and medical treatment, but died while there, May 27th, 1858.

His wife survived him ten years and died of typhoid fever, while on a visit to her son Ezekiel at Prattsville, April 28th, 1868.

They had three sons and two daughters, the eldest of whom, Maria Laraway, married Mr. Harrison Underwood, of Stamford, and is now a widow, residing in that village.

The second one, Dolly, married Mr. Geo. Wheeler, of Lexington, Greene County, where they resided until his death in 1871, when she removed to the village of Roxbury, where she died April 17th, 1893.

WILLIAM MORE (27), son of Robert More and Susanna Fellows, was born in Roxbury, New York, September 4th, 1801. Died in Avon Springs, New York, September 23d, 1848.

He made the most of his opportunities for education at the district schools, and at the age of seventeen began teaching in one of these schools, which occupation he continued for two winters; when his ambition desiring a broader field of action, he resolved to leave the family settlement and go out into the wide world to seek his fortune. Being the first to break the circle of relatives, it was looked upon as a great undertaking, and religious services were held to pray for his safety and future welfare while wandering so far from the home-fold.

He went to Leeds, New York, and entered the store of Deacon Whitteley as clerk, where he remained for three or four years. At twenty-three he joined with a man named Wardwell in a general store, at Holly, New York, and was married soon after to Miss Catharine, daughter of James Hasbrouck, Esq., of one of the old, aristocratic families of Kingston, New York.

As his business venture proved unsuccessful, he continued in it only a year, and then accepted a position as cashier in a bank at Geneva, New York, where he remained five years. From there he went to Waterloo, taking a like position in the bank at that place, where he remained about three years, and then to Conneaut, Ohio, as cashier of the bank in that

city. Just prior to the panic of 1837 he received what he considered a flattering offer to enter a banking concern at Cincinnati, Ohio, presumed to be the "Ohio Life and Trust Company," or some kindred organization. He and his family took the primitive mode of conveyance by canal and stage to Pittsburgh; thence by steamboat on the Ohio river to Cincinnati. On his arrival there the business outlook did not meet his expectations, and he returned northward to Buffalo, again taking a position as cashier in a bank of that city. This was about 1838. At that time lotteries were not regarded with the disfavor they are now, and a party interested in a scheme of this sort desired a loan from the bank. This was refused by Mr. More as cashier, but the man being very persistent, he finally consented to make a personal loan on a package of tickets with the understanding that if the amount was not returned before the drawing, the tickets should be the loaner's property. The borrower was never heard from again. The tickets are reported to have drawn ten thousand dollars,—in those days a large amount. With this sum Mr. More removed to Albany and established a banking and brokerage business for himself, employing his cousin David L. More, now residing in Jersey City, as clerk a part of the time. He is said to have prospered to a greater degree at that time than at any other.

He entered into a business correspondence with Drew, Robinson & Co., of New York City, of which firm the late Daniel Drew was senior partner. One department of this business consisted in purchasing uncurrent money, which was forwarded to Drew, Robinson & Co., for redemption. Among this uncurrent money was what was generally known as "Red Dog" money, the history of which some of the older ones who read these lines may possibly remember. Drew, Robinson & Co., authorized Mr. More to purchase this money on their account, which he did to a large amount with his own funds; but when he offered to deliver, they refused to receive it. This brought Mr. More to New York City to contest his claim legally against the firm; in which he was successful only for one-third of the amount, which after paying expenses of litigation left him with a very small portion of his original capital.

With this and one thousand dollars loaned him by his father, Robert More, he entered into partnership with Lent & Bowman, under the firm name of Lent & Co., in a wholesale foreign fruit business in New York City. This, however, did not prove a success, partly on account of Mr. More's failing health, and was discontinued. He then took a position as book-keeper with Thorn, Watson, Corse & Co., leather merchants, with whom he continued until the time of his death, as above stated. His widow survived him for more than a generation, dying in Kingston at the advanced age of eighty years.

They had four children, the elder two of whom, James Hasbrouck and Henry Dwight, have since died leaving families; and the younger two, Mrs. Susan F. Williams, of Kingston, New York, and Wm. L. More, of Philadelphia, chairman of the finance committee of the More Family Association, still live.

In his family Mr. More was kind, loving and indulgent, never sparing anything that in his estimation would contribute to its comfort or happiness, and so his death was to it an incalculable loss, made all the more touching by the fact that the youngest child was only five years old. He was brought to New York and buried in Greenwood Cemetery.

HENRY FELLOWS MORE (28), always known as Harry, son of Robert More and Susanna Fellows, was born in Roxbury, New York, May 26th, 1807.

At the age of twenty-one years he married Miss Elizabeth (Betsey), daughter of Cornelius Keator, of Roxbury, New York, and settled on a farm in the town in which they were both born. Here they continued until about the year 1839, when he sold his interest in Delaware County, and moved to Chautauqua County, in the western part of the State, where he purchased a farm on which they resided for about twenty-nine years.

He then sold their place with the idea of retiring from an active business life, and settled in a small village called Findley's Lake a few miles away, where they lived until the death of his wife in 1869, when he parted with his village home and has since lived with his children, the greater part of the time with his son, Jacob C. More, of Grand Rapids, Michigan.

When they left Delaware County and moved to Chautauqua, it was considered—not exactly that they were going out of the world, but that they were surely going very far west. It was before the days of railroads to any extent. They sent their household goods first by river to Albany, thence by Erie Canal to Buffalo, and from there by lake to within twenty miles of their destination. The family made their journey with horses and wagon, the wagon being covered with white cotton cloth in the old regulation style. It took thirteen days to make the journey which now could be accomplished in nearly that number of hours.

They had four children born to them while they lived in Delaware County, all of whom grew up, married well, raised families, and followed their father's occupation of farming, with the exception of Jacob C. who preferred trade, and whose biography is given elsewhere.

Religiously they may be well termed a family of Methodists, nearly every one being members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The male members, with one or two exceptions, have all held official relations in the different churches with which they were connected.

Politically they are somewhat divided between the two leading parties, but in every case intensely loyal to the government.

Mr. More is still living (in 1893), at the ripe old age of eighty-six years, and in the homes of his sons finds rest from an active life, with every worldly comfort, while awaiting the summons to "come up higher."

His eldest daughter, Louisa Adaline, married Mr. Alexander Skellie, and resides in North-East, Erie County, Pennsylvania.

His eldest son, James, married Miss Jane Skellie, and resides in Findley's Lake, Chautauqua County, New York.

His youngest daughter, Ann Eliza, married Mr. James Skellie, and resided in Findley's Lake, Chautauqua County, until her death in 1886.

JAMES MORE (29), of Wattsburg, Erie County, Pennsylvania, youngest son of Robert More and Susanna Fellows, was born in Roxbury, New York, March 23d, 1811.

With his parents he removed to the town of Prattsville in the winter of 1831 and 1832, and while living there in July, 1837, he married Miss Mary Ann, daughter of Wyllys Loomis, Esq., of Windham, Greene County, New York.

His educational advantages had been those of the district school, supplemented by a few terms at the Academy at Jefferson, Schoharie County, New York, and by applying himself closely and improving the opportunities he had, he obtained a good practical education, and taught school several terms.

After his marriage he lived on his father's estate for two years, and then purchased a farm of one hundred acres in the town of Windham, on which they remained until 1847, when he sold his interests there and bought again in Wattsburg, Erie County, Pennsylvania, which was his home at the time of his death, May 26th, 1887.

During this time, while living in Wattsburg, he was induced to go South. The promise of Virginia as a place of abode seemed so flattering, he rented his farm in Erie County, took his family and moved to Scotts-

ville, Albermarle County, Virginia, where he lived four years. They found the climate delightful and the society pleasant, though not such as they had been accustomed to, but he saw that the condition of his property in the North would require his personal supervision, so they returned to their Pennsylvania home.

They had nine children, eight of whom lived to grow up.

Mr. More was a man of courteous and genial manners, kind and generous disposition. His honesty and integrity were such that his "word was as good as his bond," and he was universally beloved and respected. Though not a professing Christian, his life was such as to prove him one in practice and belief.

LOIS ANN MORE (30), youngest child and only daughter of Robert More and Susanna Fellows, was born December 5th, 1814, in Roxbury, New York, and died September 21st, 1887, in Middletown, Orange County, New York.

At the age of twenty-two, she married Linus Briggs Babcock, of Ashland, Greene County, New York, and settled in Prattsville, where their eldest two children were born. About 1840 they removed to Moresville, where he engaged in mercantile business, and also conducted a farm. They remained here till about 1852 or 1853, when he sold his interests in Moresville and purchased a large tannery in Beaverkill, Sullivan County, to which place they removed, and where he succeeded finely for about ten years. He then sold his property in Beaverkill and built an elegant residence in Middletown, Orange County, hoping to pass the remainder of their days in ease and comfort, and to give their children, of whom they were very fond, the advantages of society and education. They had already lost two little ones at the ages of two and five, respectively, which had been heavy blows to their loving hearts; and scarcely had they entered their new home where they anticipated so much happiness, when their daughter Susan, a lovely girl of nineteen years, was attacked while away at school with gastric trouble, and though they brought her home and did all that love and money could command for her restoration, she died, leaving them nearly heart-broken.

Soon after, the eldest daughter Augusta, who was a fine, beautiful girl, on whom the mother leaned for comfort and counsel, married and, in deference to her parents wishes, remained at home. When her first child

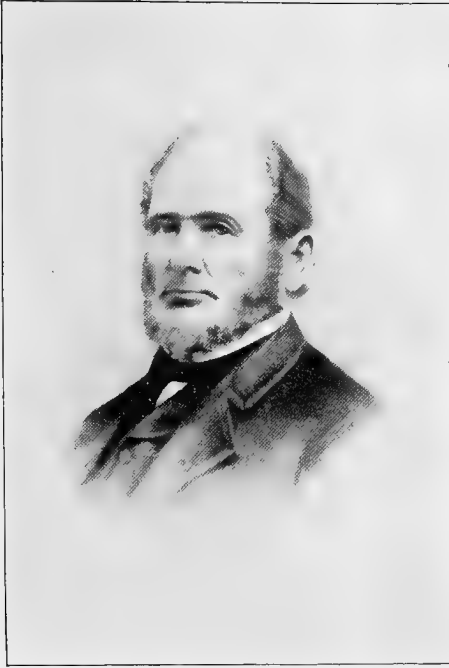
was born, the event was hailed with delight by the household as the anticipated source of great happiness for all; but when he was two days old, suddenly, and without a moment's warning, the young mother passed away, leaving the stricken ones wild with grief, and utterly incapable of comfort. Naturally they clung to the child, regarding it as a precious trust, and did all that was possible for its life, but in three weeks it sickened and died, and they laid it, with many tears, by the side of its mother.

Then the first born of the family, William, the father's pride, tall, erect, intelligent and diligent in business, married, and brought comfort to all their hearts in the presence of his attractive wife. But ere long it became evident that some insidious disease had laid its unrelenting hand on him, and although no skill was considered too difficult to obtain, no expense too great to be borne for his help, all was of no avail, and he died of Bright's disease, in New York City, where he had been carried for medical treatment, in February, 1874. His wife survived him two years, leaving a little daughter, with a large property in trust.

Four years afterwards, in 1878, Robert More the younger son, married a most delightful young lady, and brought her to the home-nest. The father, writing to a friend soon after, said, "the advent of Rob's wife has brought light and sunshine once more into our darkened and desolated home." But the sunshine was destined to be of short duration, for only a few months passed when she was called to lay down her life's burdens and enjoyments as well, and go to her eternal home.

Then the father, whose health had long been undermined by indigestion, and on whose naturally strong constitution heavy inroads had been made by repeated bereavements, began to fail. Everything was done for him that could be, but the desired result could not be accomplished, and he died in less than a year after the daughter-in-law, at Asbury Park, New Jersey, whither he had gone for his health.

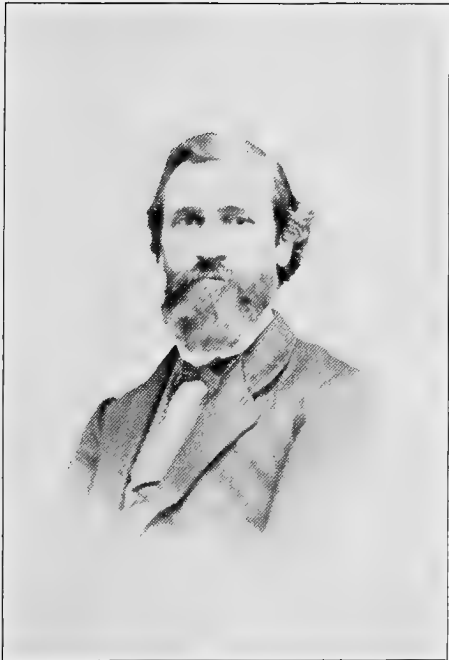
In all her sorrows and bereavements, Mrs. Babcock never lost her trust in God, but sought to honor Him in her whole life. She was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, and always in the midst of her sorrowful experiences maintained the same sweet, gentle manner toward all. She survived her husband seven years, leaving at death one son Robert, who died three years afterwards, and a daughter Julia, who married a Mr. Russell, and is at present living in New York City.



ALEXANDER MORE. 25.



MRS. ALEXANDER MORE.



WILLIAM CHAUNCY MORE. 148.



DAVID FELLOWS MORE. 153.

WILLIAM CHAUNCEY MORE (148), eldest son of Alexander More and Sarah Church, was born in Roxbury, February 22d, 1821.

He grew up strong and rugged and self-reliant, with a good deal of mental power, and being a close observer, saw everything there was to see about him, and thought on what he saw, drawing his own conclusions and keeping his own counsel.

When it was considered that he had properly mastered the arts and sciences as taught in the district school, he was sent to Jefferson Academy to finish. Here the great questions of life and its tremendous possibilities began to press upon his thoughtful mind, and he resolved to make the most of his life and opportunities. Having a mind far above the average, and an insatiable thirst for reading, he bought such books as "Rollins' Ancient History"—five large volumes, "Life of Washington," "Life of Thomas Jefferson," and lives of other distinguished men, which he read carefully, and appropriated as far as possible. He always rejoiced in his natural love for reading, looking upon it justly as a source of entertainment and of education which he could acquire in no other way. If it be true, as Bacon says, that "Histories make men wise," then he was a wise man.

After he had finished at Jefferson, he returned home and made himself useful helping his father; but here while picking up stones and doing the routine work expected of him, shut in the little valley by tall mountains on every hand, his mind wandered out into the broad world beyond, and his ambition soared to lofty heights as he dreamed of contact with men of liberal education and broad views, and of social and educational privileges, and he longed to leave the paternal acres and seek his fortune in the wide, wide world. His parents, however, were unwilling that he should leave home before he was of age, so he obediently and cheerfully remained with them until that time, when he received their consent to go to Kingston, sixty miles away on the Hudson. Then, fortified by the consciousness of their approval, five hundred dollars from his father, and the prayers of his pious mother, he set forth with a brave heart and manly courage to meet his destiny, and carve his name in the annals of time.

He placed his money in the bank at Kingston, and engaged as clerk in the dry goods store of General Joseph S. Smith, at that time a prominent man in the old aristocratic village, a man of considerable means, very intelligent, liberal, and a strong advocate of temperance. He made his impression on the young clerk, and although it did not take Mr. More long to conclude that he had no love for the dry goods trade, his respect for his employer was profound and sincere, and as long as he lived he held him in loving and grateful remembrance. He served with him one year, when seeing that the tide of business was turning toward Rondout, two

miles nearer the river—the terminus of the Delaware & Hudson Canal—and that large industries were centering there, he naturally supposed that would be the place for business to grow and thrive. He accordingly went there and engaged his services to Mr. John D. Middagh, in a general grocery and ship-chandlerly store. He remained with him one or two years, paying strict attention to business, learning all the details and living frugally, at the end of which time he felt that he could venture to go into business on his own account.

With his original five hundred dollars, added to by his savings and a loan from his father, he bought a piece of property which was offered for sale on the dock toward Eddyville, where the canal reached tide-water, consisting of a store and large stables. He stocked the store with groceries, flour, feed and oats, ship-chandlerly and boat-building materials, and such dry goods as would be likely to be used by canal men, and embarked on the treacherous sea of business. It is proper to state here that the canal trade was one that required peculiar tact, skill and business knowledge, for although being lucrative if well managed, it was liable to frequent and severe losses, as the merchant was obliged to give credit for large amounts, and the men were, as a rule, unreliable. By close attention, however, and untiring industry and fair dealing, he built up a large and prosperous trade, in fitting out canal boats for their trips of two or three weeks, stabling their horses when they were in town awaiting the loading and unloading of their boats, with some local trade.

He enlarged his accommodations from time to time as necessity demanded, always avoiding extravagance and ostentation. In the winter of 1855 and 1856, he sold a one-half interest in his business at More's Corner, as the place was called, to a thrifty German who had been clerking for him a number of years, and rented a large brick store in the business part of the village, which he stocked with hardware, which had been the dream of his life, but thinking the place not large enough to support an exclusively hardware store, added groceries. He continued here, prospering and extending his business, till the fall of 1859, when he built a large store of five stories on what was considered the choice corner of the city, stocked it completely with hardware and agricultural implements, and the following winter moved into it. He took into partnership with him his brother-in-law, Mr. A. A. Crosby, and went on extending and enlarging his trade until it was by far the largest private business in the city.

While in Kingston in the store of General Smith, he met a fine, attractive young lady by the name of Sarah Newkirk, daughter of Cornelius Newkirk and Maria Roggen, both of good old Holland ancestry, who filled

the horizon of his desires for companionship and sympathy, and they were married May 28th, 1844. She had some property, and proved to be what an all-loving Providence intended woman should be to her husband, a helpmeet in whom his heart could safely trust. They boarded for one year, and then Mr. More bought a beautiful place in about the center of the village, a broad lot running through from street to street, capable of great development and improvement, on which stood a pleasant house, where they went to housekeeping, where nineteen of the happiest years of his life were passed, where their children were born, where open house was always kept for friends, neighbors and relatives, where peace and comfort and love and prosperity reigned.

In the fall of 1864 Mr. More bought a farm of eighty acres just out of the village, on one of the commanding hill-tops, on which had been erected a large and elegant mansion, with farm buildings and a house for the farmer, and the following spring took possession of it with his family. The air was exhilarating and the view inspiring, and he hoped with great reason that he and his family might here find a new lease of life and health, above the din, fog and smoke of the valley. He anticipated with pleasure the opportunity to exercise his fine taste in developing and beautifying the place, in building walls and laying out walks and drives, and at the same time preserving its natural beauty and wild loveliness, but he had occupied it only a short time, and scarcely begun to indulge his taste in its improvements, when suddenly, without a moment's warning, like a crash of thunder out of a clear sky, the Angel of Death came and went, and the sunlight of that home was forever darkened. In usual health and rejoicing in the strength of his manhood, he and his wife had accepted an invitation to a party at a relative's near, and were enjoying the social festivities when the uninvited guest entered, and with his icy hand stilled forever the pulsations of a heart that was warm and grand in its throbbings for humanity.

Mr. More had high ideals of life, of home, of religion, of duty, and strove to the utmost to realize those ideals in his own experience. He had none of the spirit which ignores and belittles life as "hardly worth the living," etc., which we sometimes hear, but he regarded it as a grand and blessed reality, and rejoiced in its opportunities for doing good, in the ability to make the most of each circumstance and condition, and in being able to bless and lend a helping hand to others. He did not wait to be sought, but himself looked for opportunities, and seemed to be grateful for the privilege of contributing to the comfort of any. If the army of those he assisted in various ways, of those he helped to get on a good footing where they could take care of themselves, of those he encouraged by kind and loving words and more substantial sympathy when they were

ready to fall, could stand in solid phalanx they would present a front that would be almost incredible to a man who lives for himself, who heaps up wealth for the gratification of his own selfish ambition. Surely if we "count time by heart-throbs," his life was long; and what shall the reward be from Him who says, "inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, ye have done it unto me."

In his home he insisted that nothing but kindness and love should prevail. No harsh tones, no frown of ill-will, no unkind word of any, no gossip about friends or neighbors was ever permitted. He sought to bring his best thoughts, his choicest mental treasures, his sunniest memories there for his family to share. When he entered his home, he made conscience of banishing all business care, all anxious, corroding thought, and giving himself up to the enjoyment of his family, and he loved to have them do the same. No brow of care could darken that domicil while the lives and health of its inmates were all spared.

His idea of a religious life was one where self is entirely dethroned, and every power and purpose of the being laid upon the altar of love to fellow-man. With him duty was privilege. Think it not strange, then, that with such ideals his life was like an eagle's flight, cutting the deep azure with unfettered wing, far beyond the gaze or comprehension of earth-bound, self-hampered vision, with its narrow sweep.

Mr. More's known business ability and strict integrity of character caused him always to be in demand for positions of trust and responsibility; hence we find his name prominently identified with every movement looking toward the growth, improvement and development of the village, the schools, the churches and benevolent institutions of every kind. As trustee of village, school and church, and on building committees he gave freely of time, thought and money, and seemed at every point indispensable.

He was one of the original number who applied for a charter for the Kingston & Rondout Horse Railway Co., and secretary of the same from its organization until his death. He was also one of the number who petitioned for a charter for the Rondout & Oswego Railroad (now Ulster & Delaware), and treasurer from its organization until his death. The first engine used on the road was named for him, the "Wm. C. More."

He also united with the Hon. Thomas Cornell, who was an intimate personal friend, in organizing the "First National Bank" of Rondout, and was vice-president from its inception until his death. He also, in connection with his hardware trade, conducted an extensive insurance business, having the agency for several of the largest and most substantial companies.

Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. More, two of whom died in infancy. Of the others, Cara Church, the eldest, married Mr. Samuel J. Keator, a lumberman of Rock Island, Illinois, and resides in that city.

Ella Roggen married Mr. Charles A. Rose, of New York City, and also resides in Rock Island.

Mary, the youngest, grew to be all that is fair and lovely and noble in womanhood, the dependence of her mother, and the charm of the social circle. With a manner full of grace, so that one felt her presence to be a perpetual benediction, with large means and a liberal soul, with a sympathetic nature and a tender, refined, womanly bearing, combined with rare good judgment and great firmness of resolution, she seemed particularly fitted to live and make her influence felt on all about her. She was a devout member of the Rondout Presbyterian Church, and at the time she joined, the youngest member and for several years a faithful Sabbath School teacher. She and her mother broke up their home in Rondout in 1883, and removed to Rock Island to be near her sisters, in anticipation of marrying, the following spring, one who was in every way worthy of her; but at Christmas time she overworked for the Sabbath School festival, and was taken with peritonitis, which from the first she felt would be fatal. She made preparation for death with the serene composure of one who "lies down to pleasant dreams," and on the morning of January 1st, 1884, after sending farewell messages to absent friends, with the words "Father, into thy hands I commit my spirit," she closed her eyes forever on these earthly scenes, and with the dawn of the New Year entered upon the dawn of heaven.

The following is copied from the Rondout "Courier" of January 18th, 1867 :

"Died in this village, on Friday morning, 18th inst., WILLIAM C. MORE, aged 45 years, 10 months and 27 days.

It is long since we have been called upon as a public journalist, to record an event as painful to our feelings and as afflictive to our community, as the sudden and unexpected death of our friend and beloved neighbor, William C. More. We mourn as we write. We think of the eminent position he filled in business walks, and of the close relations he sustained to society; we feel how endeared he was to our hearts, and his loss is a bereavement that words cannot begin to express. In honor of his holy memory, therefore, rather than in eulogy of his life and character do we essay this obituary.

Our lamented townsman on Thursday of last week was living and moving in our midst. On the evening of that day he was a member of a fraternal gathering at the residence of Mr. Edgar B. Newkirk, of this place; and, for aught that has transpired, he went there anticipating free and full zest in the enjoyment of the delights of reunion of acquaintances and associates. In seemingly full possession of the faculties of being, and in the unrestrained participation of kindly courtesies and amenities he spent the first hours of the evening, when the messenger of death entered the door of the hospitable dwelling, sought our dear friend, and winged a fatal arrow at his soul. At eleven the stroke was inflicted; the victim fell, overcome, and though expeditiously and tenderly taken to his own house and given all the

care and treatment that yearning hearts and scientific medical skill could afford, he lingered along the shadows of dissolution two hours when the summons to depart came, and he obeyed. On Friday morning at one o'clock his spirit left his sorrowing family circle, and, as we faithfully trust and firmly believe, it ascended to his God.

On Monday his mortal remains were committed to their kindred dust. Never in her entire history did Rondout more solemnly signalize a funeral of one of her sons. The whole place was enshrouded in the emblems of grief. In chime the church bells tolled a knell that echoed the sadness of the popular breast, as the mourning procession wended its reluctant way to the narrow resting-place of the deceased; and from ten in the morning till two in the afternoon, in exposition of the sense of the people without distinction, all business places were closed to all purposes of ordinary care and pursuit. Though the elements were inclement, and a snow-storm in fury raged, multitudes were present regardless of personal discomfort, to pay their last respects to the dead. Truly the circumstance of this funeral, in its impressiveness, told an eloquent and sublimely touching story of the beauty and the grandeur of a true and noble life. Who, in witnessing such a funeral, could avoid an instinctively realizing sense of the great fact that the name of a good and earnest man deeply and sharply engraves itself upon the hearts of all his fellow men? Certainly after an honorable career it is a triumph to die in the performance of one's labors, a crown of victory to be laid in the grave by one's neighbors and friends ere age has wrinkled the brow or cooled the fervor of the bosom.

Mr. More was in every regard a progressive and a practical man. He came to Rondout while she was yet in her rude infancy, and soon after, by his public spirit and his ability, became one of her representative men. Stimulated by a laudable ambition, sustained by a well founded reputation for integrity and trustworthiness, and guided by correct principles, he from the first advanced rapidly in his own fortunes and powerfully contributed to the upbuilding of the village of his home. He was one of those types of the *real* American whose enterprise while looking to self-interest, never loses sight of public weal,—one whose aims and purposes are such that while they in their success must necessarily promote their own private interests, they must likewise necessarily aid in every good word and work for the concerns of the people at large. Aspiring to win distinction and competence for themselves on the solid basis of useful industry, every step they take in their upward and onward way, is a pioneer step in the domain of civilization and refinement, leading thousands in the same blissful course.

Commencing business here with small means he soon became a solid man, not only of Rondout, but also of a large circuit of country. Identifying himself with popular movements, he was soon sought out to fill responsible places, and for many years past has been in important respects a leading and an eminent citizen, by virtue of the trusts he has held for others, as well as by virtue of his exalted private character. At the time of his death he was Vice-President of the First National Bank of Rondout, which position he held with honor to himself and credit to the institution which he served.

His career is a bright example, a good lesson for the youth of Ulster. From it they can learn that early obscurity is no impediment to the course of those who rightly direct and employ the talents Heaven has given them. From it they can clearly see that making money is with honorable men altogether co-operative with fulfilling of public duties, and the living of a moral life; and from his walk and conversation they can read the great truth, that the possession of wealth by a man of heart and soul is entirely harmonious with invariable friendliness of demeanor, grace of manners, genialness of disposition, and intrinsic democracy in both profession and practice.

The lamented William C. More has left us, but his influence still is here. Though dead as to his bodily presence, as an example he still lives. We cannot see over the river he has crossed, but having left a love so warm and a memory so bright with us behind him, he himself cannot be far away."

From the same paper of a later date we take the following :

SAD REFLECTIONS.

As we came down to the strand on Tuesday morning, the sight of the store opposite the Mansion House, open again for business after being closed three days in mourning, forcibly reminded us of him whose presence has so long been familiar there, but who will be seen no more among the living. It is not easy to express, as it will not be easy for us to realize and measure, how much we have lost as a community in the removal of Mr. More. How deeply it is already felt and recognized has been seen in the general pause of business, and the large and impressive assemblage of strong and active men who gathered to do his memory honor on the stormy day of his burial; and the wide place he filled, and filled so well, will be made more and more manifest for many a day to come, by the void and blank which his sudden departure has made among us. The elements of the high estimation in which he was held are not hard to find. It rested by no means merely on that energy and enterprise and perseverance by which, starting with no special helps or advantages, he had worked his way upward, for a score of years and more, to a marked and prominent success—that promptitude and decision and facility in business matters which made him, in a true and wide sense, a leader and a model in this community. In these respects probably few equalled, and none surpassed him. But he had better and higher claims than these on the general regard. Others as marked as he for ability, are often greatly less valued while they live, and less regretted when they die. The strife and rivalry of the world are but too apt to make men callous, and cold, and indifferent to the rights and feelings of others. Such influences had produced no such effect on him: there was no selfishness in his success. He had a genuine and practical sympathy with those who were struggling upward through the same difficulties he had himself surmounted. The fruits of his prosperous experience were always readily at their service; and good counsel, friendly encouragement and efficient aid were cheerfully rendered by him to all who claimed and deserved them. Many among us will bear witness to the debt they owe to his prompt and kindly help. His habitual temper was a benevolent and generous one. He had a real delight in doing good—assisting the unfortunate, alleviating distress, and furthering schemes of beneficence, wherever his judgment approved. And he was not only a large-hearted, but a right-minded man. In all great public and social questions he was to be found on the right side—the side of freedom, justice, equal rights and purity. Once show him a wrong, and he was its resolute enemy; once prove to him a principle or a cause to be right, and he was forthwith its firm and fearless and uncompromising advocate. Firm in holding his opinions, and not easily led to change them, he was thoughtful and deliberate in their adoption, and always able to give a reason for his conclusions.

What he was in more intimate and private relations, tender and loving and sympathetic as he was in that domestic sphere where he found his greatest pleasures, a large and sorrowing circle of relatives and friends bear witness; and the stunning shock of his unexpected, and to human view premature removal has inflicted on his bereaved family a wound which claims our deepest sympathy, and which time will but slowly heal.

“ With silence only as their benediction,
 God’s angels come ;
 When in the shadow of a great affliction,
 The soul sits dumb.”

The following was also copied from a local paper :

OBITUARY RESOLUTIONS.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the First National Bank of Rondout, held at their banking-rooms January 21st, 1867, the President communicated to the Board that William C. More, Vice-President of the Bank since its organization, had departed this life on the 18th instant. Thereupon it was

Resolved, That in this afflicting dispensation of God's overruling providence we recognize His sovereign power, and although we cannot fathom His inscrutable purposes, we can mourn the loss of our friend and associate, and learn submission to the Divine will.

Resolved, That in the death of William C. More, the Board has lost a strong support, a faithful officer, a safe adviser, and his associates mourn the loss of a sincere friend.

Resolved, That in view of his character and position in the village, as connected with enterprises for the public good; as a citizen; his benevolence and kindness to his fellow-men; we, in common with all who knew him, mourn his loss and will cherish his memory, and will try to emulate his example.

Resolved, That the members of this Board do tender their heartfelt sympathy to the afflicted family in their great sorrow, that they attend the funeral ceremonies, and that these resolutions be entered upon the minutes of the Board, and a copy be sent to the family of the deceased, and also published in the several newspapers of the town.

CHARLES BRAY, Cashier.

THOMAS CORNELL, President.

CHARLES CHURCH MORE (150), second son of Alexander More and Sarah Church, was born in the town of Blenheim, Schoharie County, New York, September 19th, 1828.

Before he was three years of age his parents returned to Roxbury, where, upon the old farm cleared by his grandfather, his youth and young manhood were passed assisting his father as much as possible and attending the district school. He was naturally very sprightly in his manner, industrious, enterprising, persevering and energetic, and aided his father in the adoption of many advanced methods and improvements in agriculture. A few terms at the Jefferson Academy, well improved, served to finish his schooling. He then returned home and remained with his parents a few years.

In the spring of 1850 he entered into co-partnership with his brother, Wm. C. More, in the mercantile business in Rondout, New York. This was the year after the enlargement of the Delaware & Hudson Canal, and they were highly favored with a large and remunerative trade. In June of that year he married Miss Sarah Catharine, daughter of Daniel Le Fevre, a tanner and also quite a large land-holder of Moresville, New York, of French Huguenot descent. This alliance proved to be a most happy one,



CHARLES CHURCH MORI. 150.



REV. JAMES HENRY GORE, M. D. 330.

for Mrs. More was a lady of sterling good sense, untiring industry, an even, happy temperament, wonderful adaptability to circumstances, and an ingenuous kindliness of manner that could not fail to render her exceedingly attractive. After a year's experience, Mr. More finding merchandising too confining, sold his interest to his brother and returned to Delaware County, where he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits.

He took the two farms of his father-in-law's estate which joined each other, and adopted all the most scientific methods, making improvements wherever possible. After a few years he sold, and purchased a large tract of land on the Schoharie Flats, just above the village of Prattsville, owned by Mr. John G. Smedburg, of New York City, on which stood "Stanley Hall," a large and spacious mansion occupied by Mr. Smedburg as a summer residence. This was an ideal home. Standing on a beautiful rise of ground, a noisy, babbling brook flowing in front not more than seventy-five feet distant, on the bank of which was a row of willows, with the farm house hidden by a higher knoll on the west, and the broad, fertile flats stretching out to the south and east, one could scarcely imagine a more charming spot. This farm gave Mr. More the opportunity to indulge his ambition, and put in practice some of his theories with regard to farming. It is proper to state here that it had been originally owned by Mr. Robert L. More, and had been greatly developed by him. On this place Mr. More kept a hundred cows, which produced an almost phenomenal amount of butter. He raised flax, tobacco and other crops not usual in that section, and one year his hops alone brought him a small fortune. He experimented largely, and made a success of all he undertook.

They remained here until the fall of 1866, when Mr. More sold everything at war prices, and thought to retire from active business life. Soon after, his brother died very suddenly, without a will, and he was requested by his sister-in-law to take out letters of administration with her on the estate; and the children, all minors, chose him as their guardian. He therefore removed to Rondout, New York, and spent a few years in settling, as wisely as possible, his brother's estate.

While disengaged from active business he and his wife traveled extensively over the United States and Canada. They spent one winter in the South, and their summers in Canada, the Adirondacks and Saratoga Springs. The winter of 1871 and 1872 they passed in California, and were so fascinated with the climate and the beauty of the country that they were considering the subject of investing in a permanent home in the "summer-land," when several earthquake shocks, the most severe one sufficient to shake them up quite vigorously, decided them to return east and make their abode on "terra firma."

Mr. More's naturally active nature could not long enjoy an idle life, and he formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. S. Keator, of Moline, Illinois, for the manufacture and sale of lumber, having an extensive steam saw-mill with planing-mill, moulding-machines, etc., in connection; and they took up their residence in Rock Island, two miles distant. The firm's business was immense. They owned thousands of acres of pine lands in Wisconsin, and procured their logs by rafting down the Mississippi. At the expiration of this partnership, the malarial influences of the climate proving too great for his health, he returned to his native State, and soon thereafter purchased a beautiful home in Poughkeepsie on the Hudson, where he and his wife still reside.

Mr. More owns about a thousand acres of farm land, the larger part in Dutchess County, twenty-seven miles east of Poughkeepsie, and the balance in his native town, both devoted to the production of milk. These farms he works by proxy, and as he keeps the oversight of everything, engaging competent men to carry out the details, they furnish him with an agreeable change from city to country life, with plenty of traveling back and forth, and material to occupy his mind.

While residing in "Stanley Hall" Mr. More united with the Reformed (Dutch) Church at Prattsville. After a while was elected deacon, then elder, and while in this position was made superintendent of the musical department of the Church and Sabbath School. During his term of office-bearing the church passed through several trying ordeals, in which he exerted himself with all his natural tact and quick perception to harmonize matters, and was the means of protecting the interests of the church.

When they lived in Rock Island Mr. More was solicited to unite with a body of Christians in organizing a Presbyterian Church. A preliminary meeting was held, in which he and Dr. J. W. Stewart were appointed a committee to go to Presbytery with a petition for organization. Presbytery sent a commission to investigate, which reported favorably, and they were organized as the "Broadway Presbyterian Church," of Rock Island, Illinois, with fifty charter members. This little body of earnest, devout Christians, starting out with many misgivings, yet with much faith and prayer, builded better than they knew, for the mustard seed thus planted has become a tree of large proportions, in whose o'ershadowing care many a weary stranger has found a home and comfort and peace. They erected a beautiful stone church, whose architecture and proportions are superb, to which Mr. More contributed liberally, and which must ever remain an ornament to the city. He was ordained one of the first elders, and he and Mrs. More celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage by presenting the society with a beautiful silver communion service.

When they removed east again, Mr. More returned to the church of his first love, and transferred his membership to the First Reformed Church of Poughkeepsie, in which he has served for years as elder and chairman of the finance committee. His church relations have ever been satisfactory, and now as he takes a retrospective view of his life they afford some of its most pleasing memories.

In politics Mr. More was born and bred a democrat, and affiliated with that party until the war of the Rebellion. He then gave his allegiance to the republican party, and has stood by that ever since in a firm and uncompromising attitude.

Mr. More has since the first been greatly interested in the "More Family" matters, and contributed liberally toward the monument to our Scotch ancestors. He was elected chairman of the general committee for the "Reunion," and President of the permanent organization.

In person Mr. More is tall, erect and commanding, in manners courtly, in disposition exceedingly social, genial and very approachable. He is extremely cautious and conservative, unusually reticent, and has very keen perceptions in financial and business matters; and yet his success in life he attributes not so much to ability as to a kind Providence; a

"Divinity that shapes our ends,
Rough hew them how we will."

ABIGAIL CHURCH MORE (152), youngest daughter of Alexander More and Sarah Church, was born in More Settlement, Roxbury, New York, July 8th, 1836.

Besides the privileges of the home school she attended the academies at Franklin and Roxbury, and gave considerable attention to music and drawing.

In 1856 she was united in marriage to Mr. Abel A. Crosby, of Roxbury, New York, and they immediately removed to Rondout, where they have since resided. Mrs. Crosby is a lady of fine personal appearance and attractive manner, and inherits a large share of her father's executive ability, which latter quality has caused her services to be in demand for a number of years in the social and missionary work of the Presbyterian Church, the church of her choice, on whose altar she has laid many precious gifts of love and service, and of which her entire family are members.

Their only daughter, Sara Adams, has developed a remarkable talent for music, especially as a performer on the violin and piano, and after a thorough course at the Boston Conservatory of Music, has spent several years in Germany, where under renowned instructors, she has made great proficiency.

Mr. Crosby was thrown upon his own resources at an early age, and upon right foundation principles has built up a stalwart manhood, and by unflagging industry has achieved an enviable reputation as a business man and a Christian worker. His social qualities are most pronounced; his unselfishness very marked—his friends legion. He has a most wonderful faculty of remembering people he has met, although very casually, and this quality alone gives him an extensive acquaintance. Since going to Rondout he has been engaged in the hardware trade: as member of the firm of W. C. More & Co.; after Mr. More's death the firm of Crosby, More & Co.; then Crosby, Sahler & Co.; and at present A. A. Crosby. His only son, Wm. C., is interested with him in the business, but his name does not appear. He has also at times conducted quite an extensive insurance business.

Mr. Crosby was for several years President of the Young Men's Christian Association of Rondout, and has held various honors in the Masonic Order, up to the highest office of the Knights Templar of the State of New York.

Their commodious residence, on one of the hills of Rondout, is finely located, and has been for nearly a generation a favorite stopping-place for members of the More clan, and scores of other acquaintances and friends, who are always sure to find there a most cordial welcome, and delightful social intercourse.

DAVID FELLOWS MORE* (153), youngest son of Alexander More and Sarah Church, was born on the old farm in Roxbury, New York, December 26, 1839, within a week preceding the death of John More; the youngest of the two hundred and twenty-two descendants who were living at the time of his death.

At sixteen he was sent to the Delaware Literary Institute at Franklin, New York, for one term, where he attended closely to study and made good progress. While there he was genuinely converted, and his whole outlook upon life changed: the entire aim and purpose of his existence turned into a new channel. He could look forward to no life-work but the

* This sketch was written by a friend.

Christian ministry, and toward that goal he bent all the energies of his earnest nature in preparation. He was gifted with a love for study, great power of application and unusual fluency of expression ; but nature always qualifies her gifts, and in this instance weak digestion, an inherited dyspepsia, made it next to impossible for him to devote himself to study. He followed the academic course at Franklin, with seven terms at the Roxbury Academy, with frequent intervals of one or two terms, in which he would work on the farm, and get himself in good physical condition, and then return to the academy, and by too close application to study would reduce himself to such an impaired state of health as to make it necessary to leave school again for a term or more. In this way he persevered, with a great purpose in his mind from which nothing could turn him, until he was well prepared for college, and entered Rutgers' College, New Jersey, in the fall of 1860. But here his constitutional disorder, Nemesis-like, pursued him to such an extent that he became unable to sleep, when, after finishing one term, he went home with the conviction that continued confinement at study would completely ruin his health, and instead of fitting him, would totally unfit him for future life. It was a great struggle for him to relinquish his high resolve, and it was only done after strenuous efforts to succeed, and on the advice of his parents and friends.

During the next year he worked his father's farm on shares, and the following year purchased it. In June, 1861, he married Miss Helen L. Dutton, of Meredith, Delaware County, and brought her to the home-fold, but it soon became evident that some insidious disease was sapping her strength and laying its hand upon her life, and he thought that leaving the farm might mean for her prolonged life and better health. With this idea he sold the place to his father's cousin, Henry M. More, and removed to Rondout, where he bought his brother Wm. C's interest in the canal store at More's Corner. This was in February, 1864, and in June of that year his wife died.

The following February he sold his interest in the store, and entered the United States Christian Commission in the army of the Potomac. He gave six weeks of service without pay, which was the usual term rendered by the delegates. The officers of the Commission found him so well adapted to the work, that when his time of volunteer service had expired they engaged him on a salary for six weeks longer,—in fact until the breaking up of the work of the Commission in the Potomac army. He was first located as teacher and gospel-worker among the colored troops stationed at Chapin's Bluff, about nine miles below Richmond, on the east side of the James river.

He entered Richmond on the historic third of April, 1865, the day it was first occupied by Union troops, and remained there a month. He had charge of the distribution of several wagon loads of breadstuffs among the starving families of the city, but a few days after its occupation. This was the first food supplied from any Union source, and was in fact the supplies sent for the use of the delegates. Several days later he was directed to clear out a large building which had been used by the rebels as a prison for Federal officers. In this building he stored five hundred barrels of wheat flour, sent by the United States Union Commission for the relief of the hungry people of the city. He also superintended the distribution of this flour.

Afterwards he was made storekeeper at City Point, where all the supplies were received from the North and sent to the various stations in the several Army Corps. This was a laborious and responsible position, as while there he not only distributed all the supplies arriving, but had to gather in all the camp equipments and utensils and ship them to Washington, D. C.

His work finished in the army he returned to Rondout in July, and entered the hardware store of his brother, Wm. C. More & Co., as clerk, in which capacity he served for a year and a half, when the sudden death of his brother made a change in the firm necessary. He then entered into co-partnership for five years with his brother-in-law, A. A. Crosby, Andrew Dunn and Peter S. Gallagher, for the continuance of the business under the firm name of Crosby, More & Co.

This was in February, 1867. On October 8th of that year he married again, Mrs. Sara Ten Broeck, daughter of Hon. T. J. Hubbell of Pennsylvania, who had been brought up, after the death of her mother, in his brother's family, Mrs. Wm. C. More being her aunt. He was greatly interested in the Rondout Presbyterian Church, and gave freely of his means and talents towards the support of its work. He was ordained an elder in it in September, 1868, and faithfully looked after its interest while in its communion.

In February, 1872, the hardware business co-partnership having expired by limitation, he sold his interest to Mr. Crosby, and removed to Rock Island, Illinois, where he engaged in the manufacture and sale of lumber with Mr. J. S. Keator, his wife's half-brother.

He put ten thousand dollars in the business, and for the first few years was very prosperous; then came on the general business depression which was experienced all through the North-west, and the decline in prices, lumber going down from twenty to nine dollars per thousand, which with the heavy expenses of conducting the business, made it necessary to close

out. They faithfully met all their obligations, paid dollar for dollar on all indebtedness and closed the business, leaving Mr. More with only a brave heart, a strong arm and an unquestioning faith in the wisdom and love of God. Being without business he accepted an offer from the Hon. John Deere, of Moline, Illinois, for a three months' engagement in canvassing the County in the interest of Sunday-School work. He visited every township, secured reports of all the schools, and held over twenty union meetings, at which he gave addresses on Sabbath-School work and endeavored to stir up more interest in the subject.

While they lived in Rock Island they had a pleasant home, and their youngest three children were born there. They found the people friendly and cordial, and their social relations were delightful. They helped to organize the Broadway Presbyterian Church, and the first meeting to consider the advisability of such an organization was held at their home. The first prayer-meeting of this church as a body, was also held at their house. Mr. More was ordained as one of the first elders of this church, in which capacity he served as long as he remained in the city. While engaged in the lumber business, there would be a considerable portion of the winter season when there was very little to do, and while thus unoccupied he would devote a portion of the time to evangelistic work in neighboring townships and counties. Being a gifted public speaker and possessing an earnestness that carried conviction with it, he was much sought after for this kind of work, and was always acceptable to the people and successful.

After finishing his engagement for Sunday-School work, he could see nothing better to do than to return to New York State in response to an offer from his brother, Mr. C. C. More, of Poughkeepsie, and take charge of his large dairy-farm near the village of Pine Plains, in Dutchess County. He packed all his household goods and early in November, 1878, returned with his family to his native State. The farm location was delightful and the associations pleasant, but Mr. More's mind turned continually toward Christian work, and while his hands were fully occupied, his heart was wandering off in desire to preach the gospel. While considering the question of entering the ministry he received, entirely unsolicited, an invitation from the Young Men's Christian Association of Rondout to become their General Secretary. He accepted the call, and entered the work October 1st, 1881.

The International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association was keeping watch of his work, and believing him adapted to a broader field, after fifteen months of service in Rondout, arranged with

him to spend four months in State work in Vermont. His first work was at Newport on Lake Memphremagog, near the Canada line, and from there he traveled throughout the State establishing Associations and cultivating public opinion in favor of organization. In May, 1883, he returned to Rondout and resumed his old position for the summer, according to pre-arrangement.

In the fall of the same year he again entered State work, under the auspices of the International Committee, laboring in New Hampshire, attending the Maine State Convention at Augusta, and that of the maritime provinces at Halifax, Nova Scotia, giving addresses at both. He then renewed his labors in Vermont until the holidays, when he returned to Rondout to visit his family. While there he received word from the International Committee that they had secured his release from the Vermont State Committee, and would like to have him go to Fort Wayne, Indiana, to organize a Railroad Association. The field was considered an unusually difficult one, but they judged that Mr. More was the right man for the undertaking. Being practically unacquainted with the work among railroad men, he spent a short time visiting the associations in New York City, Pittsburgh, Altoona and Derry in Pennsylvania, and then proceeded to Fort Wayne, where after a vast amount of effort he succeeded in effecting an organization, and secured a suitable building, which was opened July 1st, 1884. This organization has ever since been one of the most successful Railroad Associations in the country.

In January, 1885, Mr. More was called home to Rondout in consequence of the severe illness of his eldest two sons. Upon arriving there he found them both unconscious; and the night following his arrival the elder of the two, Chauncey, a beautiful and unusually mature boy, in whom many precious hopes centered and around whom the fondest anticipations clustered, passed away on his fifteenth birthday. The other one, Charles, continued three weeks longer in a comatose condition, beyond all hope of the attending physicians, and then returned to consciousness and gradually to health.

Mr. More was so broken by his afflictions that he felt that he could not return to Fort Wayne, and looked about to find some business-opening in which he might enter and remain with his family. But nothing seemed available, and the people at Fort Wayne very kindly urged his return and provided a way for it, so that he packed his household goods and took his family, and on the first day of April took up his residence in that city. Words are feeble to express the kindness of the people of Fort Wayne to him and his family. They took them into their hearts, and by every means in their power strove to make them forget that they were strangers.

Mr. More continued there another year as General Secretary of the Association, and then received a call to become assistant to the State Secretary of Wisconsin. Considering this as a promotion he accepted the call, and entered upon his duties in that State April 1st, 1886, removing his family to Oshkosh on Lake Winnebago, eighty-four miles northwest of Milwaukee, as a central point from which to work. The climate proved healthful and the people enjoyable, but he was obliged to be away from his family most of the time, as the State is so immensely large and the traveling facilities not what they are in more thickly settled parts of the country. While there he had charge of preparing and opening the Young Men's Christian Association Camp on Lake Geneva, a most beautiful resort, where the "Western Secretarial Institute" holds its Summer School for Christian workers, similiar to that of Moody's in Northfield, and where Young Men's Christian Association laborers from all parts of the West go with their families for rest, instruction and recreation during the heat of summer.

In the fall of 1887 Mr. More received an invitation from the State Committee of New Jersey to become their Secretary. He accepted the invitation, and entered the work in that State in September, leaving his family in Wisconsin until the following spring, when they returned east and settled in Roseville, a suburb of Newark. The work in the State has grown under his leadership to large proportions, the membership having more than doubled, and the property of the Associations increased in value from \$150,000 to over \$500,000.

He has always been greatly interested in Sabbath-School work, having at the age of sixteen organized and as Superintendent conducted a Sabbath School in More Settlement for several years; and in every church where he has held his membership has had a class in Sunday School, until his engagement in Young Men's Christian Association work rendered it impracticable.

He has from a boy been pledged to temperance, and active in sustaining the cause.

He has also from the first been deeply interested in the "More Family" matters, and has given much of time, thought, labor and midnight oil to the carrying out of plans, and furnishing of material for the Reunion and the publishing of the History.

Mr. More has three children living; the eldest a daughter, Kathryn Le Fevre; and the younger two, sons: Charles Church, who has compiled and perfected the "More Family Genealogical Record," and David Hubbell, both of whom are in school.

ROBERT PRESTON MORE, M.D. (154), son of Edward A. More and Harriet Preston, was born November 11th, 1822, in Roxbury, New York.

After finishing at the district school he attended the Jefferson Academy, and then studied medicine with Dr. Newkirk at Roxbury village; attended lectures in New York City, and commenced practice in Roxbury when only twenty years of age. He was married at twenty-one to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Benjamin Wardwell, and soon after removed to Upper Red Hook, in Columbia County, where he succeeded in building up a good practice. He was a man of wonderful ability, untiring energy and high ambition, and gave himself no rest while prosecuting his studies. Afterward in his practice he was entirely forgetful of self, and would ride day and night to visit his patients, never seeming to think he needed rest or comfort, till before he was aware, his constitution was broken, his health undermined, and he found it necessary to abandon practice—as he supposed, for a time—and seek health in a more congenial clime.

He accordingly moved his family, consisting of wife and one baby girl, to his father's home in Prattsville, and went to Texas, in whose warm and equable climate he hoped to find health and renewed vigor, but after remaining there about a year, and finding himself declining in strength, he returned to his father's house in Prattsville, where he died February 7th, 1851, only a little over twenty-eight years of age. His wife had died about a year before.

They left one child, Isabella, who married Mr. Alvah Jones, and now resides in English Centre, Pennsylvania.

EZEKIEL PRESTON MORE (156), son of Edward A. More and Harriet Preston, was born in Roxbury, New York, March 27th, 1827.

Attended the district school, and when old enough went to the Jefferson Academy, where he graduated. He then studied law with the Hon. Samuel Gordon at Delhi, and was admitted to practice at Albany, at General Term presided over by Judge Amasa J. Parker. Located at Prattsville, Greene County, where he practiced his profession, and married Miss Nancy C. Smith, daughter of Cyrus Smith. Seven children were born to them, one of whom died in infancy, and another in the twentieth year of her age.

He was elected to the office of Supervisor of the town for three successive terms. Was Postmaster at Prattsville during President Buchanan's administration, and resigned when Lincoln became President. Was elected to the Legislature in 1865; held one term. Was elected a member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1867.

Mr. More introduced Jay Gould to Colonel Pratt, and was witness to their partnership agreement.

In 1869 he removed to Cazenovia, Madison County, where they resided twelve years, and where his wife died in 1881; then removed to Manlius, Onondaga County, and subsequently to the city of Syracuse, where he now resides. He has three daughters and one son living at home, and one daughter married Mr. W. F. Sharpe, Superintendent of a large Iron Company, at Santiago de Cuba.

OTIS PRESTON MORE (158), of Roxbury, New York, was born in Pleasant Valley, in the town of Roxbury, December 6th, 1837, and was the youngest son of Edward A. More (son of Robert) and Harriet Preston.

He has always resided in his native town, except a few years when a boy his father lived in Prattsville, at which place he attended for several terms the Prattsville Academy.

Being a strong and capable boy, and his father in delicate health, he developed while still quite young into great activity and proficiency in the labors of the farm. In the year 1849 he returned with his parents to Roxbury, where his father purchased the farm of Mr. John B. More in More Settlement. His father's failing health left more and more of the burden on his shoulders, until after his sudden death at Saratoga Springs in 1858, in the settlement of the estate he took the homestead, his mother residing with him.

In the fall of that year he married Miss Sarah, daughter of Mr. W. W. Noble, of Roxbury, a most worthy young lady, and brought her home. The war prices of everything produced enabled him to pay for the place in a few years, when he sold it and purchased a larger one about a mile above the village, where they have resided ever since. This place he has improved until its producing power is twice what it was when he took possession of it, thus proving himself one of the best farmers in that part of the country.

Several years ago he enlarged his house, and was one of the first to engage in keeping summer boarders, which additional business he followed with profit to himself and pleasure to his guests, as evidenced by the same parties returning season after season for a number of years.

Mr. and Mrs. More have two children, the Misses Carrie and Ella, both grown to womanhood, who are a comfort to their parents, and have been the main dependence in their summer enterprise. They have just rented the farm, and intend hereafter to reside in the village.

Both Mr. More and his wife united with the Reformed Church in the year 1858, and have always been active in the labors of that body. Mr. More has served as deacon, and for a number of years as elder, and has frequently represented the Church in meetings of Classis and Synod, and his ability and judgment have been recognized and honored. He has used his means liberally and in all fidelity for the support of the church and Sabbath School and the benevolences of the denomination.

In a quiet and unobtrusive way, as the chairman of the committee of arrangements and entertainment at the Reunion, Mr. More did a great deal to make that gathering a success. Personally, and through others, he canvassed the whole village and secured accommodations for the visiting cousins. It was through his efforts that the splendid location was obtained for the monument. When it was found that a lot of sufficient size and desirable location could not be procured from the church, he purchased a strip of land fifty feet wide adjoining the church-yard, and sold to the committee the most eligible lot fronting on the main street of the village, on which to erect the monument. He also supervised the construction of the deep and solid foundation, the re-interment of the bodies of our honored ancestors, and the grading of the ground about the monument, working his men and teams until midnight the Saturday previous to the Reunion in order that all might be ready.

As a member of the John More Memorial Association he has cared for the monument, seeing that the lot and fence were kept in order. He was elected Vice-President of the family association when the permanent organization was effected.

WILLIAM LINUS MORE* (162), is the Chairman of the Committee on History of the More family. He is the owner of the beautiful residence where he lives, in West Philadelphia, No. 42 Chester avenue. His home is furnished luxuriantly, and his hospitality therein can be vouched for by numerous pilgrims of the More family.

The subject of this sketch was born, to use his own words, "in New York City, at half-past eleven o'clock Sunday night, August 20th, 1843, No. 141 Waverly Place." His father, who was a man of courage and determination, died when William was very young. Protracted litigation, in a suit brought by the elder More against Daniel Drew for seventy

* This sketch was written by John F. Keator, Esq., of Philadelphia.



JACOB C. MORE. 165.



WILLIAM LINUS MORE. 162.



LYMAN ALEXANDER MORE. 170.



LIBERTY PRESTON MORE. 241.

thousand dollars, took a great deal of his time and necessitated his removing his family from Albany, New York, where he had previously resided, to New York City. He died leaving his family in meagre circumstances. His death occurred on the 23d of September, 1848, at Avon Springs, New York, where he had been sent by his employers, Thorne Watson, Corse & Co., leather merchants.

William never knew his father in the vigor of health, but only as a sickly man, broken both in ambition and health. After the father's death the mother and her children spent the winter at Moresville, New York, remaining there until the spring of 1849; they then went to the mother's relatives at Kingston, New York, and remained until the spring of 1850, when they returned to New York City.

In 1850 the family removed to Brooklyn, which at that time had neither gas, water nor horse-cars; here they remained until 1870, when William removed to Pennsylvania.

It may be interesting to note somewhat in detail the career of the subject of this sketch, who may truthfully be said to have made a success in life. Perhaps the first venture in earning his livelihood was at the age of ten, when he procured a situation with a German Importing House, Messrs. Koop, Sadtler & Co., being employed as general all-'round boy, whose duty it was to clean cigars, straw hats, etc., which had been imported from Germany and damaged by the sea water. It seems that his position with this company was of short duration. He thus describes it in his own language, in a chat with the writer: "Mr. Koop sent me with a note to Mr. L. Von Hoffman, with instructions to await a reply. I received the answer, and on my return being interrogated what the answer was by Mr. Koop, I delivered it literally as follows: 'Tell Mr. Koop to go to hell.' The following morning the firm concluded that I had better find some other occupation."

Not discouraged at this set-back he entered the service of James R. Hayt & Son, silk merchants, 37 Nassau street, New York; he remained with this firm for twelve years, and grew in close confidential relations with the members thereof; and though only a lad he was the only one of the employes who was intrusted with the key of the store. The store contained sixty to seventy thousand dollars' worth of goods, and it is needless to say that the boy was proud of that key. His imagination may have given color to the fact, but he informed the writer that that key was "fully eighteen inches long." There is little doubt that he felt the great weight of responsibility, as well as the key which he carried constantly with him. The boy proved father to the man, and the sterling integrity which characterized young More during these years has ever followed him.

About 1860 William had worked himself up to a salary of over a thousand dollars a year. A proposition was made to him by a shrewd member of the firm to take an interest in the business in lieu of his salary. Of course, being a member of the firm, he was expected to draw less per week than he had as a clerk. He was, however, very proud of being one of the firm of E. A. Hayt & Co.; to use his own words, "this arrangement lasted exactly one year." The book-keeper, who was also a member of the firm, charged interest on the capital, losses, etc., for the year; it left the junior members of the firm insolvent. At this time I handed back the key of the office, and went back with the boys."

A few years after this the firm went out of business, and William's employer secured for him a situation with Terbell & Co., one of the oldest cloth-houses in New York. As an incident of the generosity and integrity of the old-time merchant, it is stated that the young man was unable to make a success in this line of business, and approached Mr. Terbell with the request that he be allowed to retire from his employ. His answer was, "We have employed you for twelve months, and we never have broken a contract in forty years, and cannot do so now." William persisted, when Mr. Terbell said that, upon reflection, he would give the young man his release if he would accept the balance of his twelve months' salary. This was given him, and he departed with a light heart.

With this money in his pocket he entered the service of the Home Life Insurance Company, with great expectations. At the end of three months he had made about six dollars, and the money he had received from Terbell & Co. was entirely gone.

Almost discouraged with his failure as an insurance agent, he tried to find another situation, but by force of circumstances returned where he was. He gradually formed an attachment for the insurance business, and began to earn a livelihood thereby. Soon after this, a pleasant incident is related which occurred between Mr. More and his old friend Mr. E. A. Hayt. He found himself with his funds exhausted, and a wife and home to support. He applied to his old friend for a loan of a hundred dollars. "William," said he, "after spending the best part of your life in a respectable business, you have gone into an occupation where the off-scourings of the earth are to be found, and I will not lend you money." Some time thereafter and in the year 1870, Mr. More having proved himself proficient in the art of inducing people to insure their lives, he received a letter from his old employer stating that he had taken the Presidency of a Life Insurance Company in Jersey City, and would like to see him. Mr. More called upon him, and after stating that he knew that Mr. More had gained some experience as an agent, he urged him to join *his* company. Mr. More now saw his opportunity; fond of pleasantries and quick at repartee, which

are leading characteristics with him, he said, "Mr. Hayt, you are one of the best known merchants in New York, and you have condescended to accept the Presidency of a Jersey Life Insurance Corporation. For the same reason that you declined to loan me a hundred dollars I now decline to enter your service. This squares our account, does it not?" Nothing daunted, however, the old gentleman persisted, and the result was that they came to an agreement, and he left New York for a short visit to Allentown, Pennsylvania, having taken the General Agency of the International Life and Trust Company for the State of Pennsylvania.

During his stay in New York he had previously made many friends among the old dry-goods merchants in Allentown and vicinity; he now called upon his old acquaintances, and what had been intended for a week's vacation, opened a propitious business career, and the stay lasted about eight years.

To illustrate the firmness and decision of character of the man, I will relate an incident which occurred in 1872, between the company in which Mr. More was employed and himself. The company was threatened with insolvency, and as Mr. More had done considerable business for them in Pennsylvania, he felt in duty bound to protect the policy-holders. He called for the closing of his account with that company; a heated correspondence ensued between him and its President. Mr. More called upon a country lawyer, being very much aggrieved at the treatment he had received at the hands of his old employer. He inquired of his lawyer if he could attach mortgages and interest thereon, and all premiums due upon policies in force. The attorney replied that it would be better to write those people a nice letter. Mr. More inquired if there was anything in the law that prevented an attachment. He said no; but it was hardly a nice course to pursue. Mr. More replied, "lay the attachments, so long as they cannot hang me for it." Papers were accordingly prepared, and the action of the President of the company awaited with interest by Mr. More. The next day an official of the company waited upon him at Allentown, cancelling an important contract, and demanding all books and papers and outstanding obligations of the company. Mr. More handed over the property of the company that was in his hands, and assisted the official in getting a man with a lame horse to go thirteen miles into the country to get the rest of the property. While he was gone Mr. More and the official played billiards. But before the man with the lame horse returned, the official received a telegram from the Home office that Mr. More, through his attorney, had attached all the company's property in Pennsylvania. The indignant official, upon reading the telegram said, "Mr. More, why! what are you doing?" He replied, "I am playing billiards." But the official departed a wiser man than he came.

Mr. More went to New York the next day, and saw the President of the company. The President said, "More, if you will telegraph your attorney to withdraw the attachments we will pay your claim in full at ten o'clock to-morrow morning, at the New York office." He complied with the request, telegraphed his lawyer, and met the President next morning. The President then said, "William, I have got you now where I want you ; I will give you fifty cents on the dollar for your claim." He continued "you have withdrawn all the attachments." "No," replied he, "I have not ; you asked me to telegraph my attorney, and I did so ; he and I understand one another, and I will stake the fifty per cent you offer me that those attachments are still there." He was paid in full, and they parted—well, I won't say friendly, but they parted.

In 1872 Mr. More made a visit to Philadelphia, and became acquainted with F. W. VanUxen, the then General Agent of the Mutual Life. With him he entered into an agreement which lasted until his death, which occurred in 1880.

Mr. More then received a proposition from the New York Life Insurance Company, offering him the General Agency for the State of Pennsylvania. He had now been living in Philadelphia about two years. He then went into partnership with the son of his former friend F. W. VanUxen, under the firm name of More & VanUxen, assuming the General Agency of the New York Life Insurance Company for the State of Pennsylvania. This firm entered into business at a time of great prosperity. The business increased until it became larger than that of any other General Life Insurance Company in the State. It was not brought to this point without hard work, and the application of the strictest business methods on the part of the senior member of the firm.

In 1886 he sold out his interest in the firm, and entered upon a year's vacation,—the first he had known since early boyhood. It was a year of absolute rest. He visited Europe with his family, returning in 1887. Glad again to re-enter business, he joined his former partner in a contract which lasted until February, 1891, when the partnership dissolved, and he again made a trip with his family to Europe.

After hearing the history of John More, his paternal ancestor, in Roxbury, 1890, he concluded he would like to visit the land of John's birth, and he sailed from New York on the 3d of June, 1891. They went as far north as Gerlach by the way of Skye, coaching most of the way. In a conversation he told the writer his chief idea was to ascertain why John More left Scotland. He said : "If he had the same disposition I have, I don't blame him. They are obliged to sharpen the sheep's noses to get

grass ; the highlands are treeless. The farms in the vicinity where John More lived at the time he emigrated to this country are composed of rocks, with a little dirt washed down the mountain-side into the crevices. I should therefore say that he displayed the utmost common sense, regardless of where he went, for a more barren country hardly exists. It is a delightful country for the tourist, however. Scottish people are honest and thrifty, and do not rob an American within fifty per cent as much as the French."

Mr. More made this trip in four months, and returned once more to his pleasant home in West Philadelphia. He had not been out of business very long before the Home Life Insurance Company, with which he had been years before, sought him out for the General Agency of Pennsylvania and vicinity. He is now its General Agent, and I may say that under his management the prosperity of the company in that vicinity is already assured.

Mr. More was baptized by Dr. John Knox, of the Collegiate Dutch Reformed Church, Fourth and Lafayette Place, New York City. After his marriage he united with the Episcopal Church with his wife ; they are still communicants of that Church.

At his delightful residence, to which the writer has before referred, an occasional old friend of Delaware County finds welcome. He gives a cordial and friendly greeting to the numerous members of the More clan who find it convenient to pass through Philadelphia.

JACOB C. MORE (165), of Grand Rapids, Michigan, son of Henry F. More and Betsey Keator, was born in Andes, Delaware County, New York, August 16th, 1834, and was only five years old when his parents removed to Chautauqua County.

When a young man he went to Rondout, New York, and engaged as clerk in the store of his cousin William C. More, after which he went into business for himself in the same place, where he continued several years. While living in Rondout he married Miss Susan Fuller, of the town of Olive, Ulster County, New York, and to them one child, Lillie, was born. After closing out his business at Rondout he went to Michigan, and has become one of the most prominent manufacturers of Grand Rapids, in that State. His wife has been an invalid for many years, and to her comfort he and his daughter have devoted themselves with unceasing vigil.

A friend, writing of him, says :

"By assiduity, forethought and care, he has from small beginnings built up one of the healthy enterprises of that city, 'The Grand Rapids Furniture Company.' The original project and growth of this manufactory is largely the result of Mr. More's energy. He is its President and largest stockholder. Under his observation it is directed in the most conservative method of commercial progress and pursuit.

Mr. More is no less active in all lines of religious growth and development. In him is demonstrated how religion and business may be happily joined; that devout piety and worldly activity are entirely compatible; and that a man who has large interests for this life need not be indifferent to the next, or so engaged with the present that he has no time to think of the future. He holds in grand balance the things of both worlds.

The responsibilities and perplexities of the office are no bar to his performance of duty toward his fellow-man. Leaving this when called upon to do so, he frequently spends a portion of his time in visiting afflicted men and women, standing by the bedside of the dying, and in comforting those who have been bereaved. He is a constant listener in the house of worship, and most faithful in attending the social services of the church. He is rarely absent from the prayer-meeting, and by thus persistently meeting his religious obligations shows to hundreds of business men, that an hour devoted to prayer-meeting during the week is profitable, and no bar to business success.

For nearly a quarter of a century Mr. More has been a member of the Division Street Methodist Church, in Grand Rapids. During all these years he has been closely identified with the financial and spiritual work of this society. He has taken foremost rank among his brethren in giving religious tone and character to the church, while as a counselor and faithful adviser he is the peer of his fellow-laborers. Shortly after joining the Church he was elected a member of the Official Board, and has continued without intermission for nineteen years, serving as Class-Leader, Steward or Trustee.

It is hardly possible for such a man to be confined in his energies to the sphere of the local church. With such a fund of activity and executive ability, Mr. More's field of usefulness has gradually widened. In 1882 'The Bay View Camp-Ground Association' elected him a member of its Board of Trustees, and he has been honored by three successive elections. The last six years he has served as its treasurer. Here, as elsewhere, Mr. More has been a leader among men. Many needed reforms have been inaugurated by him, and the whole policy of the institution strengthened. Mr. More has proved himself in the council of this corporation the uncompromising foe of all self-seeking and small speculations. He has been the unselfish friend of the institution, a true representative of the people. It may be safely said, that this wise and independent man has contributed no small share towards making this summer resort and school of religious instruction one of the most popular and useful in the North-west.

Mr. More is also a man of strong convictions. What he believes to be right he holds without weakness or wavering. He was made to stand alone if need be.

Thinking it was for the interest of the neglected classes and Christ's Kingdom, Mr. More with two others undertook the lonely work of bringing to Grand Rapids 'The Salvation Army.' He met with opposition; friends in the same social status have wondered at his friendship for this phenomenon of the nineteenth century. He has, however, pursued the even tenor of his way, never deigning to ask what men said, or how it looked; but 'what is right?' and 'does conscience approve?'

The Mayor of Grand Rapids forbade the army the right to parade the streets. Mr. More at once came to the defense, testing the case in the Supreme Court, which gave its decision in favor of the army: a verdict which has settled the right of this religious sect to walk the streets of any city in the State of Michigan.

In 1886 a State Revival Band was formed in Michigan, an organization whose purpose it is to act as an auxiliary to the pastorate. Its meetings are held in church or tent, as circumstances provide. Mr. More at once came into sympathy with the movement, and has given it his active co-operation ever since. He is now one of its managers and its treasurer. In the first year of its existence its promoters were rewarded by seeing three thousand souls brought to Christ through its agency.

Mr. More needs no credentials of ours. His life and work are his best witnesses. We have been associated with him for six years, five of these as his pastor, and rarely has it been our lot to come in touch with a more efficient man. He is practical in his turn of mind and line of thought. He knows the details of business, for he has had a large experience. In things affecting the Church and growth of Christ's Kingdom he is no less efficient. With a good share of natural independence to carry forward plans, and a knowledge of the economy and genius of the Church, any of its interests can be trusted in his hands without fear of sacrifice or loss.

Having a consecrated life, an impulse to do good to his fellow-man, large means at the disposal of every needy cause, Jacob C. More is one of the few men in a community who at all points seems invaluable.

The line out of which he came may be proud of him. He is a worthy son of a noble ancestry; a man of the age in which he lives. A friend, we have proven him; honest, we have seen him under test. A true Christian gentleman."

ALFRED MORE (1867), the subject of this sketch, eldest son of James More (son of Robert) and Mary Ann Loomis, was born in the town of Prattsville, Greene County, New York, July 9th, 1838.

When but a year old he removed with his parents to Windham, and when nine years old to Wattsburg, Erie County, Pennsylvania. It was then thought that they were going to the outskirts of civilization—so far west!

At nineteen he obtained a teachers' certificate, and taught school for a while. Then went to Rondout, in the hardware and ship-chandlery store of his cousin, William C. More.

In the spring of 1860 he went to the oil regions, where he spent one season experimenting, without materially inflating his exchequer; then went to Rouseville, an oil town twelve miles from Titusville, where he engaged in contracting for drilling oil-wells, in which he was quite successful; so much so that it grew to be a common saying, "If you want a good well, let A. More have your contract."

In 1866 Mr. More married, in Pennsylvania, Miss Zibiah Shreve, and moved to Paw-Paw, Michigan, where he purchased a farm on which they lived fifteen years, when he sold it, and bought another near Glendale, where they now reside.

Mr. More has one son, Herbert, who is married and residing in Paw-Paw, where he teaches school.

LYMAN ALEXANDER MORE (170), son of James More (son of Robert) and Mary Ann Loomis, was born in Windham, Greene County, New York, August 18th, 1845, and was two years old when his parents removed to Wattsburg, Pennsylvania.

He was educated at the district school and the academy, and remained at home assisting his father until he was twenty-three years of age.

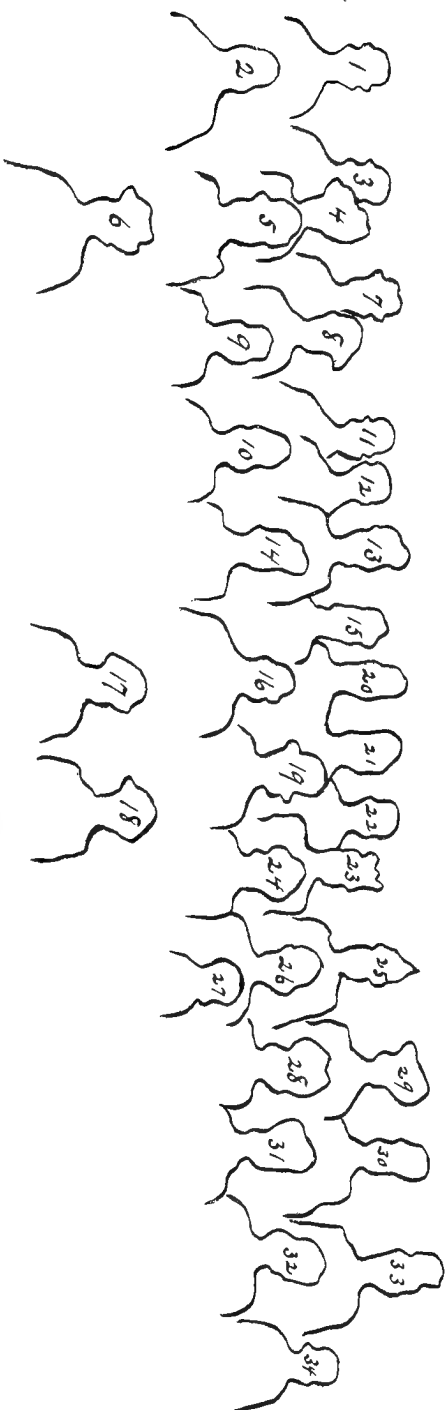
In the spring of 1868 he married Miss Sarah A. Greene, of Cherry Valley, Ashtabula County, Ohio, who was a lady possessed of fine mental abilities and a noble Christian character. She was a teacher and an active worker in social and religious circles. He purchased a farm in West Andover, Ohio, where they resided some fifteen years. In the spring of 1879 he enlarged his business by purchasing a one-half interest in the West Andover butter-and-cheese factory. This proved a very satisfactory investment.

In 1883 he sold all his interests in West Andover, and removed to Andover, where he engaged in mercantile business. In the fall of the same year his loved and accomplished wife died, mourned by all who knew her. This was the means of breaking up his home; and after spending nearly two years in a boarding-house, his Scotch love of home became too strong for further endurance of that kind of life, and he married again—Miss Ada A. Harvey, of Rock Creek, Ohio. One daughter blessed this union, to whom was given the name of Mary Katharine.

He sold his mercantile business, and in the fall of 1885 entered into partnership with a Mr. Lyman for the manufacture of carriage-gear stock, under the firm name of "More & Lyman." Conducted this enterprise till the spring of 1890, when they moved their entire plant to Lodi, Medina County, in the same State. There, in the following autumn, they lost their entire works and stock by fire.

They entered upon the work of reconstruction as soon as possible, put in new machinery, and continued the business until the spring of 1893, when Mr. More removed to Jamestown, Pennsylvania, and purchased an interest in the plant of the Jamestown Paint and Varnish Works, continuing in connection with it his gear-stock business as before.

As to character and disposition Mr. More is thoroughly domestic, loving home and its quiet joys more than all the honors of place, or the emoluments of public life. He and his wife are both sincere Christians, and earnest workers in the Church of their choice.



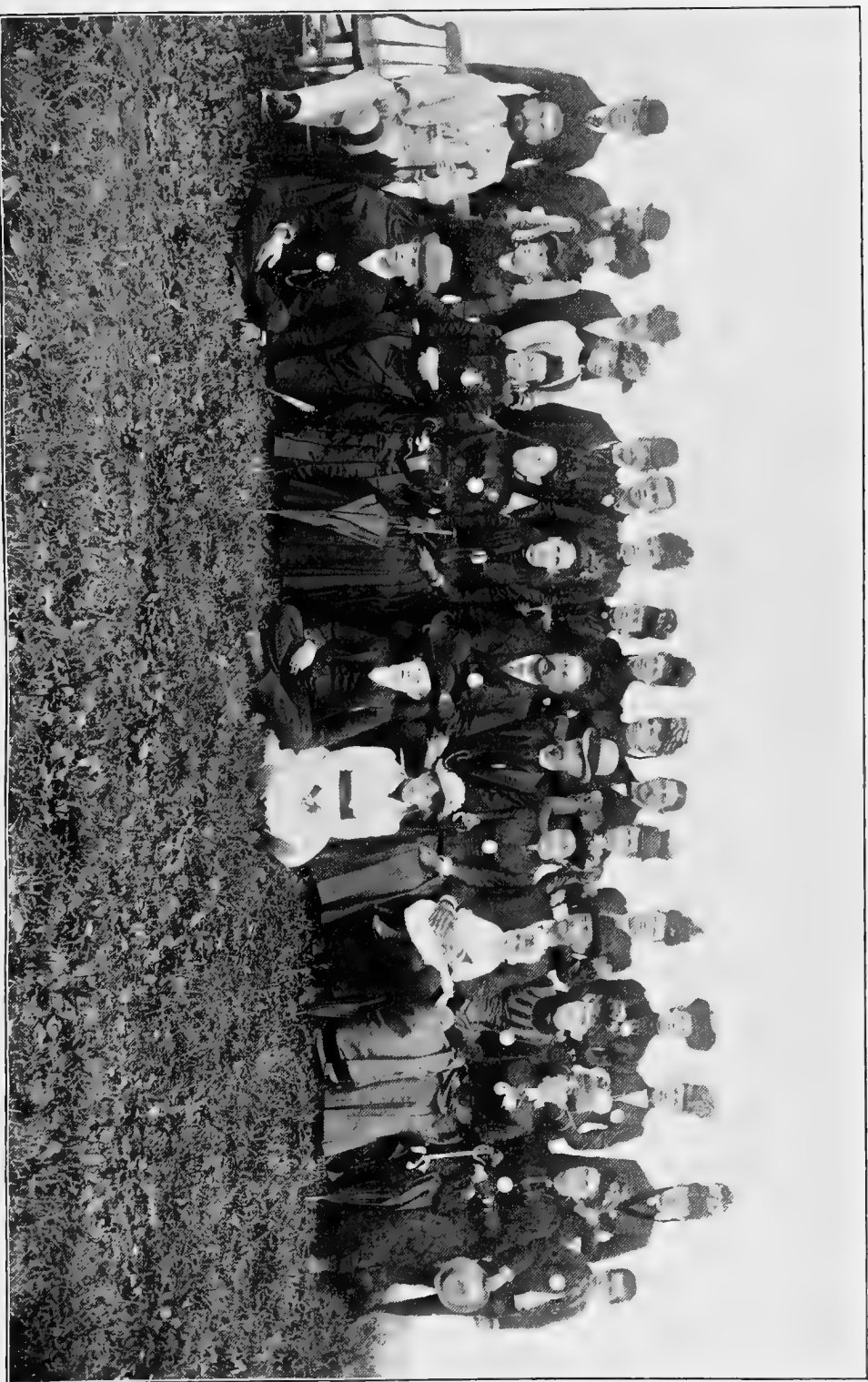
ALEXANDER T.

1. William Northrop, 620.
2. Frank Northrop, 623.
3. Eugene More Brewster, 234.
4. Mrs. Eugene More Brewster.
5. Mrs. Frank Northrop.
6. William Maurice Clark, 655.
7. Clair E. More, 233.
8. Mary Gould Northrop, 625.
9. Mrs. Sara B. Northrop, 187.

10. Mrs. Elizabeth Gould Palen, 191.
11. Sanford Northrop, 627.
12. Gilbert Joseph Palen, 633.
13. Anna Louise More, 201.
14. Mrs. Ellen More Van Allen, 202.
15. Mrs. Christina Reed Graves, 608.
16. Clara V. More, 231.
17. Walter James More, 586.
18. Lulu R. More, 633.

19. Samuel Ives More, 208.
20. Mrs. Iram Colba Reed.
21. Mrs. Oliver King Reed.
22. Oliver King Reed, 610.
23. Carrie Rotrock More, 219.
24. Mrs. Marvin J. More.
25. Mrs. Elizabeth Sinclair Wagair, 236.
26. Marvin J. More, 646.
27. Beattie D. More, 1103.

28. Nellie More Clark, 644.
29. Minnie Amelia More, 664.
30. Mrs. Susan More Simonson, 660.
31. Fannie May Clark, 645.
32. Mrs. Samuel I. More.
33. Mrs. George Barclay More.
34. Francis Scott More, 667.



DESCENDANTS OF ALEXANDER T. MORE. REUNION 1890.

ALEXANDER T. MORE AND DESCENDANTS

ALEXANDER TAYLOR MORE (4), third son of John and Betty Taylor More, was born in Harpersfield, New York, January 5th, 1775.

The lives of a large family of brothers born and reared in the same quiet place, and in the same circumstances, must of necessity have much of sameness to them ; and yet it is interesting to notice how marked characteristics of ancestors will develop themselves in one more strongly than in another. Alexander T. was noted for his courage and strength and resolution. He was very fond of Scottish stories and Scottish history, which, if it does not account for his strong personal characteristics, certainly intensified them. If he had been born in Scotland centuries ago he might have been a Highland Chieftain, so great was his determination to defend what to him seemed right. His love of freedom was also very strong.

When a small boy he was sent into the woods to find some horses which had strayed away while grazing, when, to his dismay, he was suddenly confronted by a bear with two cubs, who showed fight, and came at him with open mouth and growling fiercely. Instead of flying, as most boys would have done, like youthful David he stood his ground and fought her off with the only weapon he had, a horse's bridle. In after years he bought the land on which he had this life-for-life encounter, and cleared it as a part of his farm of over two hundred acres, which was located above Moresville, on the north side of Bald mountain.

He was married in 1795, to Miss Nancy Harley, daughter of Thomas Harley, Esq., of Moresville, New York, by whom he had a large family of children, twelve of whom lived to grow up and take their places among the men and women of the world. He believed in education, and gave his children all the advantages which were then afforded, and of which they would avail themselves.

His enterprise and activity led him to take great pains in setting out fruit trees, and his apples, pears, etc., were always the earliest and finest to be had in a country where no attention had been paid to anything more than necessities. He also raised large crops of wheat, and for years would go to Catskill twice a week to dispose of his produce.

He helped and was largely instrumental in building a turnpike road from Moresville to Catskill; and being a man of indomitable energy and perseverance, and never sparing himself in labors, whatever he undertook had to be carried through. He also built a saw-mill in Roxbury, and one in Kaaterskill Clove, the latter of which was burned, causing a heavy loss.

It is said of him that he was honest to a fault, preferring to suffer loss himself than that any should lose through him; and anecdotes are told illustrating this virtue to a marked degree. He had no political ambition, and rather shunned than courted office; consequently had not much public notoriety. In his family he was kind and loving; in his business honest and upright; with his neighbors friendly; and with the public generous. In him the widow and orphan always found a friend, and the needy a helper in distress. A favorite maxim with him was the "Golden Rule" first given by the Great Teacher, and by its loving precepts he sought to govern and control his life.

He died March 11th, 1854, in the town in which he had always lived.

BETSEY MORE BREWSTER (31), eldest daughter of Alexander T. More and Nancy Harley, was born August 27th, 1796, in Roxbury, New York, and died May 6th, 1849, in Stamford, Delaware County, New York.

As the eldest daughter in a family of fourteen children she found an extended field for the development of all the lovely graces of her beautiful character, in the exercise of patience with the younger ones, of untiring service in their behalf, of unselfish devotion to each, of self-forgetfulness in lightening the mother's burdens, and in showing daily that fervent spirit of love which "seeketh not her own."

Her loving advice was always sought by her brothers and sisters in every open question, for they all felt she was such a wise counsellor that they were happy to abide by her decisions. As she grew to years of womanhood her influence was more and more marked among them, and when she was sought in marriage by Iram Brewster it was a question whether they could do without her at home. He was a noble and generous-hearted man, whose parents had early come into the County from Connecticut, and who belonged to the society called Friends; was a very successful farmer, a staunch republican, a great reader, and a deep thinker.

Their union was blessed with four children, three daughters and one son. The eldest, Mary, married Mr. Philetus Reed, and is living in Syracuse, New York. The second one, Phebe, married Mr. Darius Choate, and resides in Denver, Colorado. The third one, Elizabeth, married Mr. Calvin A. Frazee, and is living in South Gilboa, New York.

As a wife and mother, the words of the wise man when he was describing a virtuous woman never had a truer fulfillment. The heart of her husband did safely trust in her, and her children rise up even now, after many years, and call her blessed ; and remember and speak of how "she opened her mouth with wisdom, and in her tongue was the law of kindness." Her domestic disposition led her to look well to the ways of her household and her natural diligence and industry forbade her eating the bread of idleness.

As a neighbor she was always ready to respond to every call of suffering or sorrow in the community ; interested in all the plans and experiences of others, whether of joy or sadness ; and with her skill and tender care and sympathy she nursed back to life and usefulness many a sick and discouraged one, who otherwise might have fallen by the way. Truly, the memory of such a one, fragrant with good deeds and holy living, must remain a benediction to each one of her descendants while memory lasts or life endures.

MARY MORE (32), daughter of Alexander T. More and Nancy Harley, was born June 20th, 1798. Being one of the oldest of a large family of children, she cheerfully spent the best efforts of her maiden years to assist the father and mother in providing for those younger and more helpless than herself. Her unselfishness was never forgotten by her brothers and sisters, and they always spoke of her with the most tender affection.

On the 14th of April, 1827, she gave her heart and hand in marriage to John Burr Gould, also a native of Roxbury. She now entered into a broader field of usefulness, where all her untiring energy, all her ambition, all her unselfishness—marked traits in her character—were still more fully developed to make her home bright and attractive,—the dearest spot on earth to her husband and children. She sought for them the best of everything.

Her innate refinement, her keen perception of right and wrong, her love of the Sabbath, and reverence for the worship of God and the truths of the Bible, all had their influence in her home, and their impress upon her children.

Progressive in advance of her time, she recognized half a century ago what the world is still slow to acknowledge, that woman is capable of understanding the science of government, and that she ought to have a

voice in making our laws. She fully believed her power at the ballot-box would outlaw the licensed liquor traffic and all other evils that threaten our free institutions.

So great was her ability to plan and execute that, "marked by deeds and not by years," hers was a long life. The fruits of her labors brought comfort and happiness not only to her own family but to her neighbors and friends. Thus for nearly fourteen years she was the leading spirit, the revered wife and mother in the charmed circle of home; but in the midst of her usefulness, in the prime of life she was seized with a sudden illness. From the first she felt it would be fatal. With Christian resignation she planned for her family with the same calmness as for a temporary absence; committed her husband and children to the care of her loving Heavenly Father, and with a sublime faith in her precious Saviour, folded her hands and closed her eyes on all earthly things, leaving a stricken household and a sorrowing community. Six children were left to meet the dangers incident to childhood and unsuspecting youth, without a mother's tender care. Fifty years have come and gone with all their changes of joy and sorrow since January 12th, 1841, but the sorrow of the day that made them motherless has never been forgotten. Sacred and dear to them still is the memory of their mother.

JOHN HARLEY MORE (33) was born in Roxbury, Delaware County, New York, January 20th, 1800.

Being the first-born son of Alexander T. More and Nancy Harley, it was necessary that he should assist his father in clearing the land that had been chosen as their home. As he was a great worker, the trees were soon felled, the fields cleared, and grain produced which furnished them with bread.

Many a time has the writer listened with deep interest when tales were being related of the manner in which they obtained the flour from the grain; of the journey on horseback with a sack of wheat, through the wilds of the Bearkill, to a flour-mill on the Schohariekill; of the return after twilight, and of the wolves which kept him from being lonely. However he was a brave lad, and said he was not afraid of a whole pack of wolves. He remained on the farm until the younger children were old enough to aid their father, when he purchased a tract of timber-land on the Bearkill, and commenced the manufacture of lumber, mostly pine, a large share of which was marketed at Catskill on the Hudson, forty miles distant, and was all drawn on wagons. He continued in the busi-

ness several years, and finally sold his interest to his brother Joseph, removed to Michigan, and bought land with the anticipation of making that State his future home.

Just prior to this time he had married Miss Fannie Graves, and the climate of Michigan proving too severe for her health, they returned to Troy, New York, where she died, in June, 1857.

Several years after her death Mr. More married Miss Olive Cramer.

He had four children, all of whom died in infancy or childhood.

He was a consistent member of the Methodist Church. Died in Virginia, in April, 1870.

THOMAS HARLEY MORE (36), the second son of Alexander T. More, was born in Roxbury, Delaware County, New York, December 28th, 1804.

In his early life he went to the then far West, and became engaged in lead mining near Galena, Illinois.

In letters which he wrote to his father and brothers, he stated that the occupation of lead mining was sometimes a profitable one, at others financially ruinous. At the time he visited his parents he was wealthy. Of all the father's sons, Thomas was the favorite. He was never married, and the family record has no date of his death.

JOSEPH HARLEY MORE (37), third son of Alexander T. More and Nancy Harley, was born near Moresville, New York, January 13th, 1807.

His early years were passed at home with his parents, and in improving the opportunities afforded by the common school, after which he attended the academy at Jefferson, in Schoharie County, which was at that time one of the best schools in that part of the State. He finished school at eighteen, when he returned home and remained with his parents till he was twenty-one.

At that time the company operating the stage route between Delhi and Catskill not only carried passengers and the mail, but also did a very considerable money-express business between the banks along the route, and at the terminals. This called for the employment of drivers of more than usual intelligence and responsibility. Mr. More, after reaching his majority, engaged his services for a short time to the above company

in such capacity ; and then entered into co-partnership with his brother John H. in buying a large tract of pine timber-land in Schoharie County, near their home, and engaged in the manufacture of lumber. At the end of two years he purchased the interest of his brother, who removed to Michigan. Soon after this, in 1829, he married Miss Maria Simonson, who proved in every respect a worthy partner of his life-joys and sorrows. Their union, which lasted thirty-two years, was blessed with two sons and five daughters, two of whom died in childhood, while the others grew up and survived their parents.

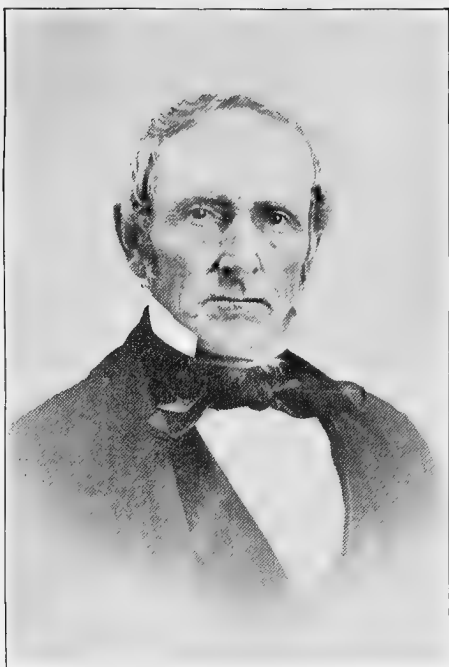
Mr. More continued in the manufacture of lumber several years, not only supplying the farmers and adjacent villages, but also marketing large quantities at Catskill, for that and the New York City market,—to which place it was conveyed in sloops from Catskill. As the timber was cleared away he began to cultivate the soil until, when the forest had entirely disappeared, he found himself the owner of a large and productive farm, which he successfully cultivated during the remainder of his life.

In life and character Mr. More was a consistent and positive Christian. He was converted soon after his marriage, about the year 1830, during revival meetings held by the Methodists in the school-house at Moresville ; and his name appears in the list of charter members of the Methodist Church in the village, which was organized about that time. From the beginning he took a deep interest in the Church, was liberal in its support, constant in attendance upon its meetings, and was called to act in various official capacities—as Steward, Trustee, Class-Leader, etc., as long as he lived. His home was always open to the preachers, itinerant and local, and they were always certain of a cordial and hearty welcome from him and every member of his family.

It was largely through his persistent efforts and liberal contributions that the society secured its neat and comfortable church, about the year 1850, and it was one of the happiest days of his life when the edifice was dedicated to the worship of God, free from all indebtedness.

Mr. More was a living illustration of the saying, “if a man would have friends he must show himself friendly.” This was both his natural disposition and constant habit, and there was no man in all that section of country more generally respected and beloved.

As in life he had been active and faithful in Christian duty, so in death he was sustained and comforted by Christian faith. When disease came upon him he was patient and uncomplaining in all his sufferings. When told that he could not live he expressed no anxiety for himself, but his thoughts were all for the comfort and welfare of his family when he should be no longer with them. He arranged his business affairs with perfect



EDWARD HARLEY MORE. 38.



MRS. EDWARD H. MORE.



JOSEPH HARLEY MORE. 37.



MRS. ABBEY MORE SINCLAIR. 41.

clearness and composure of mind, requesting that a hymn might be sung, and shortly after passed peacefully and triumphantly away, at the age of fifty-four.

Mrs. More survived him thirteen years, dying in 1874, at the age of sixty-three.

Of their children: Irwin D. is living in Franklin, Delaware County, and has a family; Antoinette married Mr. Rice Clark, and died in 1875, leaving a family; Anna Louise resides in Schenectady; Ellen Eugenie married Mr. Tunis L. Van Allen, and resides in Valatie, Columbia County; Mary Gould married John H. Clark, of South Gilboa, and died in 1881, leaving five children.

EDWARD HARLEY MORE (38), fourth son of Alexander T. More and Nancy Harley, was born in Roxbury, New York, May 13th, 1808. When he had finished school he thought he would like to become a tanner, but after working at it a few years he concluded to turn his attention to agricultural pursuits.

In April, 1831, he married Miss Polly Ann, daughter of Francis Moffatt, Esq., and soon after removed to Watervliet, Albany County, where he engaged in farming with his brother Daniel D. T. More. Remained with him until 1835, when he returned to Moresville and purchased a three-hundred-acre tract of land, adjoining his father's on the north. This property was nearly covered with heavy pine and hemlock timber. He erected a saw-mill, and in twenty years had converted the greater part of the forest into lumber, running his mill night and day when there was a flush of water. There are many buildings still standing in all the surrounding towns that were built of lumber of his manufacture. When he had succeeded in clearing the land he removed the mill, and turned his whole attention toward cultivating the soil.

He was a liberal farmer; always regarded as one of the most advanced in all the best methods, and his land was the most productive of all that region; and to this day has not forgotten its original tiller. He was also liberal in his business transactions with his fellow-men; was an untiring worker, as the diversity of his productions would indicate. He had fine flocks of sheep, kept cows, made butter, sold hay, grain and grass-seed, and raised oxen for market.

But this multiplicity of business cares did not absorb him or make him selfish or forgetful of the comfort of others. The poor of the community were frequently enriched by baskets of provisions and bundles of

clothing, provided by his bounty and that of his wife, who sympathized with him in his desire for the comfort and welfare of all. He always evinced a spirit of thoughtful kindness and toleration toward his help, as his having one man in his employ seventeen years, and one woman sixteen years would verify.

In the winter of 1842 there was a series of revival meetings held in the school-house in his neighborhood, and he was led manfully to consider the question of his relations to his Maker, and was thoroughly converted. The effect of this change of heart was to shed the lustre of a deep consecration over all his after life; and though naturally quiet and reserved, he was a most earnest and indefatigable worker in advancing the interests of the Church of his choice, and of his life-long love. He contributed largely toward building the first Methodist Episcopal Church of Moresville, and gave generously of his means for developing and supporting every good cause. His home was always open with cordial welcome to the ministers of the Church, and to friends and relatives.

In business relations Mr. More was above reproach. He built nine miles of turnpike road under contract, and when the commissioners whose duty it was to see that the work was done according to the terms of agreement inspected it, they pronounced it better than the contract called for.

He also made an efficient and fearless officer of the law in helping quell the disturbances incident to the anti-rent war in the years 1845 and 1846. At one time he was out on the mission of arresting some anti-renters, when they skulked in the woods. He rode his horse in hot pursuit as far as he could conveniently, then dismounted, tied his horse to a tree, and pursued them on foot until he succeeded in capturing them, and brought the whole party to justice. Of course, such undaunted discharge of duty caused the maledictions of the wrong-doers to rest upon him, and they threatened him in every way, even to his life. At one time they captured his horse and took him in the woods miles remote from any habitation or clearing, and tied him to a tree in the densest part of the forest. Although a vigorous search was instituted, nearly a week passed before he was found, and then so emaciated as to be scarcely a semblance of his former self. He had gnawed the bark from all the trees within his reach, had eaten all the dead leaves, and even gnawed the ground in his hunger. When the saddle was removed the skin came off with the girth. The horse lived for a time, but was never of any service afterward.

In politics Mr. More was a whig until the birth of the republican party, when he gave to that his staunch and unwavering devotion until his death. He was often sought after to take political office, but invariably declined to accept any nomination. He was strongly abolition in principle, re-

garding slavery as a terrible curse to the country, and hoped and believed this party would be the means of its final overthrow. When the great Rebellion broke upon the nation, two of his sons were among the first to go to the front and assist in carrying out their father's teaching, that "the Union must and shall be preserved." He lived to see the slaves freed and the nation prosperous. He was among the first to agitate organized effort at home for the assistance and relief of those who had gone to fight their country's battles, and many a brave soldier was the recipient of boxes of good things through his generosity and solicitation.

Mr. More was exceedingly temperate in all his manner of life. He abhorred the use of tobacco in any form, and deplored with all the depth of his kindly nature the inroads made by liquor among his fellow-men. He made the remark to a neighbor that if his death could bring about the suppression of the great liquor traffic he would willingly meet it in any form, even to being blown to atoms from the cannon's mouth.

He had an ingenious turn of mind, and invented the first iron fender friction-guard for the saw sash to play upon. The former guards had been made of wood, and through friction would soon wear out. A man through fraud, captured his patent and realized a fortune from it. In 1862 he invented a road-scraper which proved of great utility. He took out letters-patent upon it, and sold a great many at a remunerative price. He shipped one to Chicago, hoping to introduce its use in the West, but it was burned in the freight depot at Buffalo.

Mr. More had six children, two of whom died in childhood. One son, Albert, married Miss Caroline Brewster first, and after her death, married Miss Mattie A. Reed, and resides in Odessa, Nebraska.

Another son, Luman Reed, died in 1885, in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

One son, Samuel Ives, married Miss Mary Ferris, and has always resided in Moresville, where he carries on a large and prosperous lumber business.

The youngest son, George Barclay, married Miss Rhoda Brewster, and also resides in Moresville, where he conducts a large farm.

Mr. More died August 29th, 1868, after an illness of only twenty-four hours.

The following is a copy of a letter written by Mr. More to his brother, on the occasion of the death of their sister Mrs. Betsey Brewster. It is still cherished by his brother's family. It is dated Moresville, May 6th, 1849, and reads as follows :

My Dear Brother :

I take this hasty opportunity to perform a painful duty. A gloom has spread over our circle of friends by the death of sister Betsey Brewster. I have just returned from witnessing the death-bed scene; her children all so overwhelmed with grief they scarcely know how to endure it. My heart bleeds for them. This will be to you, as it is to us and them, a wound that will not soon be healed. When we recollect from our earliest moments her unwearied devotion to all her friends, always rejoicing in their prosperity and grieving in their adversity; in short, she took such a deep interest in the welfare of us all that it is proper that we should grieve, for the loss will never be made up to us.

She died from "lung fever;" was sick but a few days, and so patient that they were not alarmed until Saturday morning, and she died on Sunday, at two o'clock. May she inherit eternal life, and all her friends meet her there to enjoy her company evermore. Her funeral will be attended on Tuesday, at ten o'clock. We do not expect that you and John can be there. You will inform John and Fanny of the sad affliction, as I do not know where to direct to them.

I would that I could stop here, but I have another painful duty to perform. We have had the sad intelligence, by the way of newspaper, of the death of Brother Thomas, we fear. Truly our friends do fall "like the leaves of autumn," but there is a shadow of hope in his case. A paper came to the office with the death of a man of his name and his calling, at Potosi, Wisconsin, aged thirty-seven years, formerly of Greene County; had resided in the mines about eighteen years. Now you see this is not all correct, but it was probably guessed at. We have fearful forebodings, but I have written to the Post-master at Potosi to know the truth. I have since thought that you might have had a letter by this time from him, as he has written to you once or twice some time ago, concerning him. Write on the receipt of this and let us know. Heaven grant that these afflictions may work for us all an "exceeding and eternal weight of glory,"

D. D. T. MORE.

EDWARD H. MORE.

ROBERT HARLEY MORE (39), fifth son of Alexander T. More and Nancy Harley, was born in Roxbury, New York, February 14th, 1810. He was an unusually bright and active boy, and as he grew to manhood, was like his father, slight and small of stature.

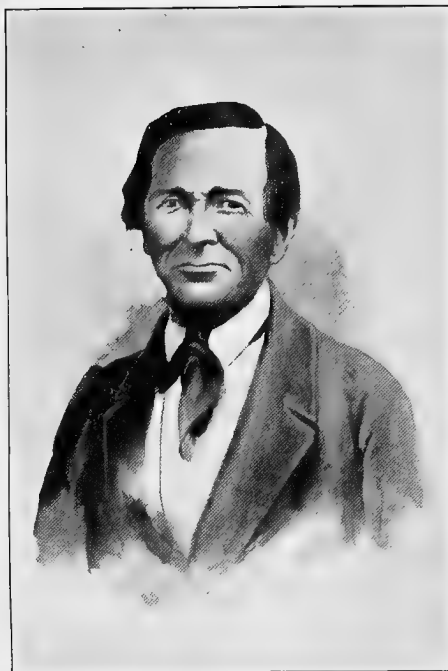
As it became evident that nature had not intended him to earn his living by manual labor, his parents gave him every possible advantage for acquiring an education, after completing which, he entered a store at Stamford, New York, and worked his way up from a clerkship to a partnership, in which he remained for several years.

He then removed to Honesdale, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in mercantile business, and succeeded in building up a large and prosperous trade, in which he continued until his death.

He married Miss Luanna Graves, who lived only a few years, when he married a second time, Miss Julia, a sister of his former wife.

It is thought that he was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and he was beloved and respected wherever known.

He accumulated considerable property, which, as he had no heirs, fell to his brothers and sisters. He died in Honesdale, March 9th, 1851.



DANIEL D. T. MORE. 40.



EDWARD FITCH. 928. GEORGE S. FITCH. 929. RODERICK FITCH. 930.

DANIEL DAYTON TOMPKINS MORE (40), son of Alexander T. More and Nancy Harley, was born April 11th, 1812, in Roxbury, New York, and died July 30th, 1858, in West Albany, New York.

He left Roxbury when about seventeen years old and went to Cincinnati, where he learned broom-making. From there he went to Albany and made brooms, raised considerable broom-corn himself, and bought the balance mostly from the Watervliet Shakers, who greatly respected him, and among whom he was always a welcome guest. Many of them also shared his hospitality on their frequent trips to the city. He sent a consignment of brooms to London for exhibition at the "World's Fair" of 1852, and was awarded a medal, which the family has now, and a Diploma with Prince Albert's signature.

He met and married in Albany, Miss Amaryllis, daughter of Hosea McKean; afterwards lived in West Troy a few years, and then moved to a farm on an island between Troy and Albany. About the year 1845 he bought the "Middlebrook Farm" in the town of Watervliet, about two miles out of Albany, to which he removed his family, and then he gave his attention to scientific farming, carrying on also at the same time a broom factory. This farm had been under rent for years. The gentleman who occupied it for sixteen years before Mr. More bought it, not having the means to purchase, could not have the incentive to improve it as an owner would; consequently the farm ran down. It was rented at a hundred dollars a year, until it was considered no object to rent it, even at that low figure. Its products altogether amounted to only about four hundred dollars a year, and in five years after it came into Mr. More's possession its annual proceeds amounted to \$4,852.51. In the report of the New York Assembly for 1850, the committee on farms of the New York State Agricultural Society calls attention to this farm and to Mr. More's manner of conducting it, and presents it to the consideration of the people. He received the second prize for the best managed farm in the State, and the report says: "the influence of one such man in a community is far more than many dream of," for by his energy and good management he had shown what could be done with the lands in that section, and had given a new "impulse to their sale at far better prices than could be previously obtained." While residing on this farm, Mr. More had planted one thousand apple trees, all grafted from the choicest varieties; twenty-two hundred peach trees, over two hundred plum trees, two hundred apple-quince trees, one hundred pear trees, also a large number of cherry trees, besides many varieties of currants and gooseberries.

In 1859 he bought the stock yards and hotel at West Albany, but before he had time to get it all in running order under his management, he died, in July of the same year. The wife and sons remained there

three years trying to get affairs settled satisfactorily, and then journeyed one after the other to Chicago, where they now live, the youngest daughter, Miss Carrie R. being employed in the Drovers' National Bank at the Union Stock Yards in that city. A son, William P. More, has for many years been employed in the same place as stock salesman and shipper. Another son, Charles B., is a book-keeper in Chicago.

Mr. More suffered from ill-health for many years, but nevertheless was an active business man, and was universally beloved and respected. He was a genuine More ; possessing in large degree the spirit of hospitality which made his home a rendezvous for his friends and relatives, kind and helpful to all in need of help, loving a good joke, and thoroughly appreciating a pleasant story.

ABBEY MORE (41), daughter of Alexander T. More and Nancy Harley, was born in Roxbury, New York, April 26th, 1814.

At the age of nineteen she was married to Daniel Sinclair, of Stamford, New York, and commenced life on the place where he was born, where they remained twenty years, and where all their children were born. In 1854 they removed to Lishas Kill, Albany County, New York. Here they remained two years, when they removed to Chicago, where their eldest son was in business, and where the second son soon followed. They lived here in great comfort about thirty years, until after the death of their sons, when they returned to Lishas Kill, New York, and resided with their daughter, Mrs. VanZandt.

The death of the sons at Chicago so affected the parents that the health of both began to fail, and the father died in 1885, the mother following him in 1886, at the age of seventy-two years. They were both buried in the cemetery at Lishas Kill.

"Aunt Abbey," as she was called, was such a character as we seldom meet. Patient, affectionate, hospitable, devoting herself with unceasing care to the comfort of husband and children, yet not satisfied with caring simply for those who dwelt near to the warmth of her loving heart, her broad philanthropy reached out toward those not so highly favored, and she was always ready to do any kindness to neighbor or friend, whatever the character of their needs might be.

She was a member of the Reformed Church at Lishas Kill, and a practical, consistent Christian,—one who believed in living what she professed.

Her son Robert was a young man of fine appearance, unexceptional habits, good social standing, and held the office of inspector and commissioner of lumber. His early death was a great blow to the family. He left a wife and two daughters.

Duncan, the second son, was also engaged in the lumber business in Chicago, where he conducted a mill for the manufacture and dressing of the same. He acquired considerable property, but also died young, and his wife soon followed, leaving two sons who are being cared for by his sister, Mrs. VanZandt.

Her daughter, Nancy M., married David G. VanZandt, and is now living in Schenectady.

Her daughter, Mary Gould, married Wm. H. H. Miller, and is living in LaGrande, Oregon.

Another daughter, Elizabeth Brewster, married Mr. M. H. Wagar, and resides with her family in Chicago, Illinois.

JAMES M. MORE (42), seventh son of Alexander Taylor More and Nancy Harley, was born in Roxbury, New York, August 20th, 1816.

In his young manhood he was employed by his brothers John and Joseph in the lumber business. He kept the accounts and superintended the assorting and piling of the lumber. He remained with them several years, and proved himself an excellent manager, and developed a special fitness for the business.

In 1840 he married Miss Rebecca VanHorn, and bought a hundred acres of land adjoining his father's, intending to turn his attention to agricultural pursuits, which he did for a time very successfully; but the love of the lumber business was too strong within him, and he exchanged his land for a tract in Deposit, New York, on which there was a large amount of timber.

He afterwards bought a large piece of timber-land on the Delaware River, in Pennsylvania, not far from Hancock, New York. Here he erected saw-mills and manufactured large quantities of lumber, which he shipped to Philadelphia by rafting on the Delaware. He was eminently successful, and remained in this business until called away by death, in July, 1865.

Mr. More was a man of noble character and generous disposition, ever holding himself in readiness to relieve the troubles of others by every means in his power. His wife still survives him, and resides in Fort Morgan, Colorado.

His eldest child Susan married Mr. Charles Roberts, and died in Deuel, Weld County, Colorado, where she resided, in 1875.

His second son LaFayette married Miss Effie Louise Safford, and also resides at Fort Morgan, Colorado.

Another son Clay Van is married, and resides in Hancock, New York. Another, Clair E., is unmarried and resides in Chicago.

GERTRUDE MORE (43), youngest daughter of Alexander Taylor More and Nancy Harley, was born in Roxbury, New York, May 15th, 1819.

She remained at home to be the comfort and stay of her parents until after her mother's death, in 1850, when she married Mr. Iram Brewster, of Gilboa, New York. They moved to Deposit, where their one child Eugene was born. From there they removed to Albany, New York, in which place Mr. Brewster died, in 1858.

Mrs. Brewster then returned to Roxbury, and lived near her father's old home until her death, in 1876.

She was a faithful Christian, a member of the Methodist Church at Moresville, and is buried in the church-yard in that village.

Her son Eugene More Brewster married Miss Emma A. Keene, and at present resides in Denver, Colorado.

WILLIAM WALLACE MORE (44), youngest son of Alexander T. More and Nancy Harley, was born in Moresville, New York, August 17th, 1823.

In 1851 he married Miss Caroline Rickey, and purchased his father's homestead where all his married life was passed, and where his four sons were born, one of whom, Charles, died in infancy.

In 1874 his wife died, and soon after, having become involved by speculation during the war, the homestead was sold, and he removed to Wayne County, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the real estate business until the fall of 1886, when he emigrated to Montana with his youngest son, Edward, where he took up a claim and purchased some mining interests, and still lives with his two sons on a ranch.

Although greatly interested in politics and a staunch republican, he never allowed himself to be nominated for office. Is a great reader and independent thinker, regular in church attendance, but not a member.



OLIVER K. REED. 610.



IRWIN D. MORE. 199.



MRS. ANNA GOULD HOUGH. 188.



MRS. ELIZABETH GOULD FALEN. 191.

JOHN ALEXANDER BREWSTER (186), son of Iram Brewster and Betsey More, was born April 29th, 1830, in Blenheim, Schoharie County, New York.

He remained with his father on the farm until after the latter's death, in 1858; then engaged in the lumber business for a year or two, and then decided to go west. He had married a most agreeable young lady, Miss Elizabeth Maxwell, of Newtonville, Albany County, New York. They settled in Peru, LaSalle County, Illinois, where he engaged his services to the Peru Plow Works as traveling salesman, his father's cousin T. D. Brewster being a member of the firm. He continued with this house eighteen years, also owning an interest in the business.

He had just concluded to give up traveling,—to make "*this* his last trip," when he was taken sick with typhoid fever, at Sheldon, Iowa, and died January 20th, 1883.

A couple of extracts from letters received after his death, show something of the esteem in which he was held at the West. One from Peru says:

"John Brewster's genial disposition, excellent business qualifications and sterling integrity had won for him the respect and esteem of those who knew him only in a business way, and the warmest friendship from those who were intimately acquainted with him."

Another from Sioux City, Iowa, says:

"Can it be that John Brewster is dead? I have been acquainted with him over ten years. His presence was always welcome, his face always pleasant. If a pure, honorable, generous, manly soul ever existed, John A. Brewster was its embodiment."

ANNA GOULD* (188), daughter of John B. Gould and Mary More, was born in Roxbury, May 7th, 1829. She was at birth a very tiny and frail child, but with careful nursing and attention grew to be an ordinarily-strong girl and woman. She possessed a very gentle nature, but was always firm and true under convictions of duty. The early part of her life was spent quietly in Roxbury, her native town. On May 2d, 1855, she was married to Rev. A. M. Hough, a young minister and member of the New York Methodist Episcopal Conference. After their marriage her husband served several charges within the bounds of that Conference, she proving always a faithful and efficient helper, shrinking from no duty or sacrifice, and always having favor with the people.

Her life of real heroism, however, began in the summer of 1864. Her husband, who was then preaching in Lexington Avenue Church, New

*This sketch was written by Mrs. Elizabeth Palen, of Philadelphia, sister of Mrs. Hough.

York City, was appointed Home Missionary to Montana, then a new territory and little known except for the mining industries which were just opening. It was a long and perilous journey. There was no railroad west of Atchison, and the stage route for much of the distance between that point and Salt Lake City was infested by wild Indians, who were then in a state of dangerous uprising. Mrs. Hough cheerfully faced the difficulties and said, "we will go; nothing will harm us." Through all the suffering and privation that the following years brought, she never once murmured or repented the decision, believing she was in the line of duty.

From Atchison to Salt Lake was a stage journey of twelve days and nights, and they stopped only one-half hour twice each day for meals and an occasional fresh team of horses. Mrs. Hough was the only lady during the whole journey, but the stage was so full that there was no chance to sleep in any but a sitting posture. Her discomforts were many.

On account of the difficulty of getting provisions along the way, they were allowed to take a basket of prepared food to use in emergencies. When they opened it for their first meal they discovered there was nothing left but a bone,—the ham that covered it, and all the rest had been stolen by the United States soldiers who had been detailed for their escort and protection while passing through the Indian country. As they were all armed they decided to protect themselves, and at the next military station asked to be relieved of their hungry protectors. In one of her letters descriptive of the journey, she says: "The stations were all mud huts; the furniture rude benches and stools; the floor dirt; the meals musty bacon and biscuits shortened with the surplus gravy; coffee with the worst of sugar; and sometimes dried apple-sauce. Once we reached a place late in the evening, and the driver said we must do the best we could to fortify ourselves there, for we could get nothing more until the next afternoon. There were eight men and myself, and there was one dried apple pie, a little of very thin bean soup, and some milk seasoned with boiled onion. We were nearly famished before we came to the next eating station." This journey of twelve days cost them \$300 without meals, and \$200 for one trunk which contained all their possessions, as everything not absolutely necessary had been left behind. After resting a few days in Salt Lake City they took passage in an old hack for Virginia City, Montana. Part of the journey was accomplished in this way, and part on the backs of mules. It cost them \$150, and sixteen cents per lb. extra for the trunk; and the contents of this supplied them with clothing, bedding and household supplies for the first winter. The mines, which were then proving so valuable, had been opened but a few months before, and Mrs. Hough was the first white woman who went into the territory, excepting a few of the class who are always attached to the mining camp. Mr. Hough at once

entered upon his work with such energy and tact that he soon won the esteem and loyalty of the rough miners, and so fully did Mrs. Hough share in this devotion of the people that, though often alone and unprotected for days at a time in their little cabin, she was never molested, and never received anything but the kindest of treatment. Large congregations gathered, and during the four years of their stay a church, free from debt, was built in each of the towns of Helena and Virginia City, and other churches organized. They lived during these four years in a mud house of one room, with a roof that wept freely in every storm. The building had little power to keep out the cold, which in winter was intense, the mercury often going to 40° below zero. Fuel was scarce and high, as was every necessary of life; even water had to be purchased by the quart. They had really no *comforts* except such as grew out of the success of the work. Better times were coming when good means of travel would be established, and they would have a comfortable home; but under strain of this hard life the health of Mrs. Hough gradually gave way. As the only means of saving her life her husband resigned his commission, and made preparations for an overland journey to Southern California. He built a covered wagon with his own hands, bought a pair of mules, laid in a stock of such provisions as he could get, and after bidding a sorrowful farewell to the people they had loved so much, they started on their long and lonely journey. Mrs. Hough had become so prostrated that she was compelled to lie in her bed during most of this travel of several weeks; but when they reached the balmy climate of their destination she began to recruit, and in a few months was able to resume many of her accustomed duties, though her constitution was permanently broken. They suffered much during the weeks they were crossing Utah and Arizona, sometimes losing the trail, and hunting for days to find it again; often out of provision, and finding no place to obtain it; but most and oftenest from the scarcity of water in the deserts they crossed. On reaching Los Angeles—then only a Spanish-Mexican, adobe town—Mr. Hough exchanged his wagon and mules for a few acres of ground just outside the limits; and they camped out while he was putting up a little two-roomed house in which to live. They lived in this for three or four years, Mr. Hough doing pioneer mission work, cultivating his plot of ground, and earning his own salary. As soon as the health of Mrs. Hough would warrant it he again took regular work, serving the most prominent churches in both San Francisco and Sacramento. At the close of the pastorate in the latter place he was appointed Presiding Elder of the South California district, which then comprised almost the entire State south of San Jose. This took them back again to Los Angeles, and they moved into the little home they had left, now in the midst of a thriving fruit orchard of their own planting.

After the term of service in that capacity had expired, he served mission charges about the country, traveling and working incessantly, and nearly always without salary, until broken health compelled him to retire from active service. In all these travels and labors Mrs. Hough had been a faithful companion, and with cheerfulness had borne not only the trials incident to their work, but her long separation from home and family, having but twice visited them during twenty-eight years.

They have had no children, so that when able to do so Mrs. Hough has usually been with her husband on his long preaching tours about the country, carrying their provisions and bed with them, and camping out where night overtook them. They are both now living a retired but not inactive life in the city of Los Angeles, doing what their hands find to do, and taking an especial interest in the University of Southern California, of which they have been the active promoters. When they went west there were only Indians trails, and now and then a stage route between the best known places. The journey of a few hours by rail between San Francisco and Los Angeles, which is the present mode of travel, was then a three days' trip on a most uncomfortable coast line boat; and daily trains, with the most comfortable Pullman accommodations, cross and recross the great State of Montana carrying emigrants, visitors and all the luxuries of life to the people.

JAY GOULD (192). The following account of Mr. Gould's life is from the pen of his sister, Mrs. Sarah B. Northrop, of Camden, New Jersey.

The subject of this sketch was born in the town of Roxbury, New York, May 27th, 1836. His mother was Mary More, daughter of Alexander T. More and Nancy Harley, and granddaughter of John More and Betty Taylor. His father was John B. Gould. The Goulds are of English descent and trace their ancestry back to Nathan Gold, a settler in Fairfield, Connecticut, about 1650. They were intensely patriotic, laying all that they had, and in many instances, even life itself, upon the altar of their country. At the close of the Revolution, Capt. Abraham Gould, the grandfather of Jay Gould, was one of the hardy pioneers who explored and opened up the wilds of Delaware County.

The father of our great financier chose to be a farmer and cultivate the paternal acres; consequently his son was born to the comparatively hard lot of a mountain farmer's son, yet we find him before he had seen four decades one of the wealthiest of our self-made men, and one of the foremost figures in the honored ranks of our "men of progress." And yet fortune did not especially favor him. She merely rewarded him for his untiring



GEORGE JAY GOULD, 1922.



JAY GOULD, 1892.

industry, energy and perseverance. He had to build his own fortune, and rugged and steep was the path which led from the farm through all the avenues of failure and success, and but for the remarkable tenacity of purpose which has ever characterized him, and the extraordinary abilities with which he was endowed, and his perfect self-control, he could never have attained the position he now occupies. In the history of Jay Gould's early struggles, there is much to encourage young men of talents who are apt to consider limited means an insurmountable obstacle. He developed a thirst for knowledge at a very early age. When a boy of twelve he toiled through the day on the farm and then spent his evenings, often far into the night, in reading and studying such books as he could command.

He soon mastered the prescribed course of the public school. His desire for knowledge only increased with every new acquirement, and he now importuned his father to send him to an academy in the neighboring town of Hobart, but his father objected, saying: "You are too young, my son—the money would not be wisely expended. You shall go when you are older."

Thoughtful and observant above his years, he arrived at the conclusion that his father's moderate income would not admit of the expense of an academic course. Here was the real difficulty. To most boys it would have been insurmountable. "Where there is a will there is a way," and the boy, having a most indomitable will of his own, soon found out the way.

Full of hope and ambition, he pondered over the difficulties in the way of a more extended education, and resolved that he could and would work his way through them all. After forming this resolution, he asked permission of his father to leave home, undertaking to support himself while finishing his education. His father, little dreaming how deliberately his son had come to this conclusion and how earnest was his request, said: "Certainly, my son, it is very evident you will never make a farmer." The boy had discovered that fact some time before. Nature had not endowed him with a physique able to follow the plow; the physical had been too long subjected to the mental. This, at first, was a disappointment to his father. But he lived to see him occupy an honorable place among his confreres, and was glad he allowed him to follow his own inclinations.

We next see him with a spare suit of clothes, and fifty cents in his pocket, bravely footing it through the mountain passes between Roxbury and Hobart, the seat of the academy he desired to enter. As soon as he reached there, he sought out the principal, made his arrangements with him, and through his influence obtained a position as book-keeper in a small store kept by the village blacksmith. He soon mastered the

intricacies of his accounts so that it only required a small portion of his time mornings and evenings, and proved both a source of profit and instruction. The rest of his time was closely devoted to study. He prescribed for himself a most rigid system of industry and economy. At once a school-boy and by necessity a man, he mingled but little in the sports and pastimes of his companions—too proud to accept favors he could not reciprocate, he never joined in the revels or festivities. He was as reserved with his classmates as he has since been with men of business. After going through the course of study at the academy to the entire satisfaction of the principal, he engaged as clerk in the hardware business of A. H. Burhans in his native town. By rising at four and retiring late, he still found opportunity for study.

Having already mastered the higher mathematics, young Gould became much interested in practical surveying, and with instruments kindly loaned him by E. I. Burhans, he did his first work in surveying. About this time, his father, hoping to provide more congenial employment for him, exchanged the old farm for the same hardware business and placed his son in charge. He still found time for his favorite employment and turned his attention to the best works he could procure on surveying, trigonometry and engineering.

The only recreation he allowed himself was reading the pages of our great historians. That continued his favorite pastime, and his library is richly stored with works of this class.

In the management of the hardware business, he proved himself very efficient. Such was the confidence placed in the integrity and ability of the son that at the age of fifteen he became a partner in the business, which under his skillful management rapidly increased. Visiting New York and Albany for purchases of hardware, he made such a favorable impression upon those with whom he came in contact in business that he was able to open accounts with such firms as Ransom, Rathbone & Co., in Albany; and Phelps, Dodge & Co., New York, upon the best of terms. But this success only satisfied our young hero for a short time. The field was too limited for his active mind, and in the spring of 1852 he left the management of the business to his father, except the replenishing of stock when necessary, and engaged to take charge of a surveying party at twenty dollars per month. The object was to make a new map of Ulster County. The hardware business demanding all his capital, he started on his first surveying expedition with only five dollars in his pocket. He entered immediately upon his duties, finding them laborious but congenial.

The young surveyor progressed satisfactorily until his employer became suddenly embarrassed and unable to pay. He had not drawn any of his salary, but with his intuitive farsightedness he had retained a

copy of his surveys, and he at once decided to take matters in his own hands and publish the map himself. Of his little stock of money he had only ten cents, and that small piece he never parted with—it is among his treasures today. How he could meet his expenses, which must be increased to finish the surveys, was now a thing to be considered.

He could not spare time to go to Roxbury. He was among strangers and consequently had no credit, but just when things were the darkest and when failure of the project seemed inevitable, a new way of increasing his supplies was providentially opened before him. The making of a noon mark, for which he received his dinner and fifty cents, was the avenue which led to success. The fame of his noon-marks preceded him, and out of this new supply, he paid all the expenses of the remaining surveys and came out with six dollars in his pocket. The labors of our young surveyor were crowned with success. Gould's map of Ulster County was pronounced accurate in every detail, and consequently he realized a very respectable sum from its sale.

Encouraged by his success, he now determined to extend his sphere of operations, and with this end in view he sold out his Ulster County map and hardware business, and with plenty of money, as he then thought, started in search of new fields. We next find him in Albany. While prospecting there, he became associated with the late John Delafield in an application to the State Legislature for aid in the completion of a topographical survey of New York State. Favorable progress was made, but before anything material was accomplished Mr. Delafield died.

He at once abandoned the idea of legislative aid, but with characteristic boldness decided to prosecute the enterprise upon a more limited scale upon his own account. Accordingly during the summer of 1853 he completed his survey of Albany County, and in the ensuing winter he drafted his surveys and produced a map which upon its completion sold at a handsome profit. During the same summer (1853) he was employed by the Cohoes Manufacturing Company to survey and make a map of their village, which netted him five hundred dollars. In the same time, he also surveyed and laid out the Albany and Niskayuna plank road.

This was a task which presented great difficulties to our young surveyor. The practical calculation of grades, excavations and embankments was an untried field, but he mastered the situation and completed his work to the entire satisfaction of the company, and was liberally rewarded. The amount of hard work accomplished by him in 1853 is almost incredible, and it may well be believed that he invariably rose before day-break, and seldom retired before midnight.

In the spring of 1854, he returned to Albany and perfected his plans and business arrangements for the ensuing year.

Early in April he sent surveyors into Delaware County, New York State, for the purpose of taking surveys for a prospective map. He sent similar expeditions into two Counties in the State of Ohio and into Oakland County, Michigan.

Gould's personal attention was given to the drafting department, but he kept himself familiar with all the details of his business. During the summer he usually traveled from point to point during the night, and such were his powers of endurance in his youth that a few hours of rest and sleep would prepare him for the labors of the next day. He kept a vigilant watch over his employees. They never knew when to expect his presence—vigilance was the price of success.

Thanks to an iron constitution and his wonderful powers of endurance, Gould not only accomplished all the work he had mapped out for himself, but was able to devote sixty days during the summer to the survey of a proposed railroad from Newburg to Syracuse. It must be remembered that by this time he had made himself a proficient, practical engineer.

The latter enterprise proved far more laborious than had been anticipated, but having undertaken the work, he was determined to complete it, but he paid dearly for overtaxing himself. He completed the last profile of the proposed road, drew up his detailed report, affixed his signature, and in an hour afterwards was prostrated with typhoid fever.

His illness was extremely severe and his recovery was slow—engagements were pressing—an effort to resume business too soon brought on a relapse, followed by an attack of inflammation of the lungs. Feeling compelled to curtail his operations he sold out his Delaware County map and his interest in all other surveys. While surveying Delaware County he had collected many facts of historical interest and of great importance, as the generation that had so much to do with the first settlement of the County was rapidly passing away. During the period of convalescence he felt the need of some employment for his active, restless nature, and therefore set to work compiling his notes, and shortly afterwards, at the age of eighteen, published his "History of Delaware County," a well written book of 450 pages—a book more valuable now (1893), if it could be obtained, than when written.

He also soon afterward conceived the idea of publishing a history of the More family, with the genealogical record of same, and issued the following circular, which was sent to different members of the family, but for some reason the project was never carried into execution. An original copy of the printed circular, yellow and worn, was until recently in the possession of Mr. S. B. Champion, editor of the "Bloomville Mirror," and reads as follows :

Mr.

D— It is proposed to publish a volume entitled the "Genealogy of the More Family," and I have taken the liberty of addressing you as one of the descendants to obtain your assistance and co-operation.

The proposed volume will contain a sketch of the life of John More, the patriarch of the family who emigrated from Strathspey in Scotland to the United States, in 1772, and was among the pioneers of Delaware County, a sketch of each of his children, and in turn of their children, including every descendant, supposed to exceed four hundred.

The work will also contain the "More Tree," arranged chronologically, in which John More is represented as the body of the tree, his children as branches, while in turn their children branch; forming in the whole, a beautiful tree of many branches. It will be engraved on stone in the form of a map upon a large scale.

The total cost of the work will considerably exceed four hundred dollars, which it is proposed to raise by the contributions of the descendants, which this method has been adopted to ascertain. It is proposed therefore to fix the price of the book and tree, neatly and durably bound, at \$1.50 per copy, including the owner's name in gilt upon the cover if desired.

Any family that subscribes \$5.00 will receive five copies of the work with such names as they may designate. An account of all the expenses attending the publication of the volume will be kept, and the amount contributed by each person as well as the number of copies they receive, and the whole will either be inserted in the back part of the book or upon a circular, and forwarded to each descendant.

I may add in conclusion, that it is earnestly hoped that this simple plan will meet the hearty approval of all, and thereby conspire to the preservation of the annals of this numerous family. Please forward as soon as possible your answer; also a short sketch of your life, including the date of your birth, employments of life, residence, etc.

Yours, respectfully,

JAY GOULD.

With returning health, he laid down the pen and took up again the implements of the engineer. While thus occupied, his mind was attracted to the subject of tanning as a business more profitable than engineering. After mature deliberation, he concluded to try his fortune in that direction. Vast forests had that year (1856) been made accessible by the opening of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad from Scranton to New York. He soon found a location on the Lehigh, made extensive surveys and purchases, returned to New York and laid his plans before Col. Pratt, a well-known tanner of Prattsville, Greene County, New York. He was so well pleased with young Gould's enterprise that a partnership was entered into, known as the firm of Pratt & Gould,—the senior member furnishing the capital and the junior member taking the management of the business. Some idea may be formed of the energy and ability displayed in this new enterprise from the fact that in one hundred days from the time the first tree was felled, the tannery was in full operation.

As a compliment to the junior member, Col. Pratt christened the new place Gouldsboro. A little town soon sprang up, containing hotels, stores,

two churches and a fine school building. The railroad, ten miles distant, was easily reached by a fine plank road, of which Mr. Gould was President. At this juncture came the terrible panic of 1857, which swept so many firms out of existence. The foresight and financial ability of Jay Gould, though he was at that time scarcely twenty years of age, maintained the firm of Pratt & Gould and they weathered the gale in safety. They at one time employed 250 men, and manufactured annually 1,500,000 pounds of sole leather; yet he was not satisfied to remain in this narrow sphere—tanning, like surveying, was only another step in the direction of his life's great work.

He had had many opportunities of familiarizing himself with railroad matters, which he improved. He understood the geography of our country. He possessed valuable information in regard to its agricultural and mineral resources, and took the deepest interest in all enterprises for facilitating communication between the different sections of our great country. He longed to connect himself with some kindred spirit who would aid him in carrying out his great schemes. About this time, the opportunity he had so long desired of entering into the railroad business presented itself. The great Schuyler frauds having caused railroad securities to decline to a nominal figure, the far-seeing young man sold his interest in the tannery, invested his capital and every dollar he could borrow, and secured for himself the control of the Rutland & Washington and Troy & Rutland roads.

It was a daring speculation, but proved profitable beyond his highest expectations.

In less than two years he succeeded in extricating the roads from their financial embarrassments and consolidating them with the Saratoga, Whitehall & Rensselaer railroad, under the latter title.

He closed his connection with that railroad to embark his fortunes in the Erie railroad, being the only man who believed in the possibility of saving that property from ruin and bankruptcy, and making it the principal business thoroughfare through the State. He met with opposition in carrying out his plans from such men as Drew and Vanderbilt. They could not see a way out of the difficulties themselves, yet they were not willing to be guided by the vision of another man, especially one so youthful.

Notwithstanding the opposition, Gould was finally persuaded to accept the presidency, but difficulties more perplexing arose—the directors were divided in their opinions, and he could not carry out the plan which to his mind promised success—and, being a man of peace, he retired from the inharmonious company; but after a quarter of a century some of the

officials of that road have been frank to say that his far-sightedness in securing large tracts of coal lands, which was one great cause of dissension, has made the Erie railroad what it is today.

The narrow limits of his own loved State, and where he has always chosen to dwell, proved too contracted for his gigantic schemes. The width of the continent was none too great. His mission had been to aid in opening up and developing those great mining and agricultural interests of which he had read and thought and dreamed in his youthful years. For more than two decades he had thought, planned, worked and used his capital to promote this desired object, until he has seen three trans-continental lines of railroads and the great Missouri Pacific system, extending north and south, with hamlets, towns and cities following in their wake, while thousands upon thousands of families, native-born and from other shores, have found a place to call home. The East and the West, brought so near together by the railroads and the throbbing electric wire, are not strangers any more. The West bows in reverence to the culture of the East, and the East looks with breathless astonishment upon the progress of the West. Each pays tribute to the other. We are one people in all our great interests, and to Jay Gould the dreams of boyhood and youthful years have become a reality.

He might have retired to his beautiful home on the banks of the Hudson many years ago, and lived at his ease regardless of the needs of our great country, but he would have lost his identity.

Forces within and forces without have urged him onward. To think and formulate plans have seemed in the past a necessity. Now, at the age of fifty-six, his experience and mature wisdom make him so valuable a counselor in all matters pertaining to railroads and finance, that if he would he cannot rest.

Jay Gould was united in marriage January 22d, 1863, with Miss Helen Day Miller, of New York City. His choice was exceedingly wise. She was a noble woman in every sense of the word, and seemed endowed by nature with just those qualities so necessary to make him a happy home—a quiet, peaceful spot, where he could retreat from the perplexities of business, and enjoy his own family life. Four sons and two daughters blessed their union. She was a devoted mother, tender and affectionate—a gentle, loving and trusting wife. For many years she was the light and joy of her home. On January 13th, 1889, she left her earthly home for the better land—a stricken household mourned her departure. His children are now his comfort and joy. His sons are showing marked business abilities, and are his confidential partners. His daughters are his precious jewels. The eldest, now in her young maidenhood, loving, gentle and unselfish, fills as far as possible her mother's place. She often writes,

"Father is a very busy man." By nature and the force of early habit, he cannot be otherwise. With him "labor is rest." Idleness might be stagnation.

His travels for pleasure and rest are filled with observation. He reads as from an open book the possibilities of our wonderful country—wonderful in extent, wonderful in the variety of its resources. What he may accomplish for it in the years before us, must be left for some future historian to chronicle.

When the brief sketch of the life of Jay Gould was written for our family history we did not for one moment think that this same volume would contain an account of his death. We fondly hoped and anticipated for him many years of usefulness in the world at large, and of happiness in his home with his children, who loved him so devotedly; but our God, "whose ways are not as man's ways, neither are his thoughts as man's thoughts," in His infinite wisdom ordered otherwise. The seeds of that dread disease consumption, which closed his earthly career, had begun to develop before our reunion, but this fact was known only to himself and his faithful physician. In August, 1890, he visited Roxbury and made arrangements to be present at our great family gathering, but before reaching home he contracted a severe cold, which told him only too plainly that the excitement and the chill air of September among the mountains must be avoided. He could not for the pleasure afford to run the risk, and so, though greatly disappointed, remained quietly at his home deeply interested in hearing all that could be related to him. He watched from his grounds the approach of the steamer which was bearing a goodly company of the relatives down the beautiful Hudson, and prepared for them a salute. When opposite Lyndhurst they were attracted by the stars and stripes floating from several prominent positions, which was answered from the deck of the steamer by the waving of handkerchiefs.

For more than two years he fought the enemy so bravely, and withal so patiently, that until within a few days of his death his real physical condition was known to only a few tried and trusted friends.

He spent last winter in the South-West, deprived of the comforts and pleasures of home, hoping that the warm, dry atmosphere would give him a longer lease of life. He spent the summer among the Rocky Mountains, and returned to his home quite invigorated, and arranged his business for another sojourn in El Paso. About two weeks before his intended departure—from overwork and a slight cold, or perhaps from just the natural course of the disease—he was seized with what proved to be a succession of hemorrhages that wasted his vitality very rapidly. His physician thought he might rally again. His children and friends hoped and

earnestly prayed that his life might be spared. He had no hope for himself. He realized that the last effort of his powerful will had been made. He had no fear of death, and only desired to live for the sake of his motherless children, who he felt needed his tender care and loving advice so much while in youth's slippery paths.

As day succeeded unto day, it became very evident that his life was waning, and that the end was near. A few hours before his departure he expressed a desire to see his children. They gathered around his bed with crushed and bleeding hearts. He gave each one his last message of love and parting advice, in words too sweet and tender, too sacred to be repeated even here. This was the last effort of nature. He sank into unconsciousness, and on the morning of December 2d, 1892, in his own home, surrounded by his children, he passed quietly and peacefully away from all the activities of his busy life. His funeral was simple and unostentatious,—in perfect accord with his life and character. His passionate love of flowers was remembered by his children and friends in the profusion of beauty and fragrance that embowered his remains until they were placed in the mausoleum, with those of the devoted wife of his youth.

His children mourn the loss of a tender father, whom they had learned to trust and love. In his home, the place he most loved, his loss is irreparable. It can never be estimated.

The loss to the business world, and especially to the men with whom he was associated in so many great enterprises, and who had so often depended on his judgment and wisdom in matters of finance, is best expressed in their own words.

MRS. SARA B. NORTHPROP.

We give these as appearing in the New York City newspapers :

DIRECTORS OF THE MANHATTAN L AND WESTERN UNION ADOPT RESOLUTIONS.

A portrait of Jay Gould, made soon after he became identified with the corporation, looked down from the walls of the directors' room in the Western Union Building when the members of the Executive Committee met there at noon yesterday. On the stroke of twelve, President Norvin Green, General Thomas T. Eckert, the general manager, Russell Sage, John Van Horn, John T. Terry, John G. Moore and Samuel Sloan entered. As if impelled by the same impulse each glanced at the leather-bottomed chair in which the dead financier used to sit and deliberate with them.

President Green formally announced the death of Mr. Gould. He said that in his death Western Union had lost a most powerful and enthusiastic supporter, and all those identified with the corporation a loyal and whole-souled friend. He thought some action should be taken to demonstrate their esteem for Mr. Gould.

Russell Sage wept as he told of his love for Mr. Gould from the moment he met him. He recalled the fact that Mr. Gould's death occurred on the anniversary of the day when Norcross threw the bomb which wrecked the offices at No. 71 Broadway, and brought Mr. Sage so near to death. Happily Mr. Gould, whose office almost adjoined his own, was absent. Mr. Sage expressed his gratitude that Mr. Gould had escaped the tragedy, and had passed away peacefully.

Mr. Sloan after a brief eulogy offered this memorial, which was unanimously adopted:

"Jay Gould died at his residence in the city of New York on Friday, December 2d, 1892, in the fifty-seventh year of his age. He had been a director of this company for about twelve years and was such at the time of his death. It is fitting, therefore, that it shall place upon its record its estimate of Mr. Gould's character and services and its sorrowful sense of its great loss in his death.

Familiarity with him, acquired through years of constant intercourse, enables the members of its directory to speak concerning him with knowledge and confidence. What follow are words, not of eulogy but of just and considerate estimate.

Among the many eminent men who in the history of this company have had a place in its counsels, Mr. Gould was in some respects the most remarkable. The intellectual qualities to which he owed his almost unexampled success are not far to seek. Underlying all was his faith in the continued growth, advancement and prosperity of our country. He forecasted the future with confidence, and saw in their earlier stages the value of such properties as the Union Pacific, Kansas Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Manhattan Railway and Western Union. He boldly risked all on the soundness of his judgment. His judgment concerning the value of corporate properties singly, and of their possibilities for profitable combination amounted to positive genius—a genius in these lines probably never surpassed if equalled.

Acquiring these properties, he gave his energies to their development. This was not the hasty work of a day, but the slow work of years. He was not merely or chiefly a speculator. He was at home in every department of the service. He knew his properties intimately. He could instantly detect anything wrong. He inspected them in person regularly. He gave to his properties the benefit not only of his genius but of his diligence and industry, which, until his health gave way, never tired. He did not always receive the praise to which he was entitled. He did not invest his wealth in lands or buildings or governments or established securities, and content himself with idly receiving their income. His industries gave daily employment to more than one hundred thousand men and support to their families. His enterprise contributed more largely to the opening and development of the Western and South-western parts of our country than that of any other man.

At his death probably no man in the United States possessed more power. His word was law throughout the vast interests in his control established in many States and Territories—almost from ocean to ocean. But with all this he ever bore himself modestly, without any ostentation or vulgar display of wealth or power. He was a model of parental and domestic virtue. So much is known of all men.

But the members of this body desire to record their knowledge of the warmth and steadiness of Mr. Gould's friendships, of his noble impulses and disinterested and generous deeds, some of which, without murmur or complaint from him, were popularly distorted so as to become a matter of blame instead of praise.

Resolved, That in the death of a counsellor so wise, sagacious and faithful as Mr. Gould ever proved himself to be, this company feels it has sustained not only a deep but an irreparable loss; that it tenders its sincerest sympathy to his surviving sons and daughters; that its directors will attend his funeral in a body; that this minute be spread upon its records, and that a copy thereof suitably engrossed and authenticated, be sent to his children.

MANHATTAN ELEVATED RAILWAY.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company held yesterday, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

"The President of this company has been taken from it. Elected on the 9th day of November, 1881, to be its official head, Jay Gould has uninterruptedly from that time to this given to the service of this company a large part of his thoughts and of his interest. No one of the many other great enterprises in which he was concerned enlisted to a greater degree his close attention and best energies. Although in many States of the Union locomotives

rode on railways he had contributed to construct, the corporation that furnished him with the means of daily access to his home had no superior in its rank in his mind. In the management of its affairs he displayed the qualities to which he owed his success in many fields. He was clear in his perceptions, swift in judgment and prompt in action. Patient in investigation and in the accumulation of details, his mastery of them was complete and his memory accurate and tenacious. He was self-reliant, yet ever seeking information and correction of his views from others.

While disposed to adhere strongly to his own plans and ideas, he was always ready to yield his judgment to a superior reason. He expected full performance of his duty from each one who undertook responsibility, but he fully trusted those who were engaged in the duties of execution, and left them large latitude in the discharge of their functions. Never elated by success, he was cool and courageous in defeat. He acted in accordance with well-considered and far-reaching plans, and possessed the strength of will to adhere to his purpose through difficulties and apparent repulses. In his personal intercourse with those who were associated with him in his great endeavors he was kind and considerate, a good listener, and willing to modify his plans to serve the common interest. He found the Manhattan Railway Company in the hands of receivers, substantially bankrupted, and in a condition where it was doubtful whether or not its system was to be disintegrated and resolved into its original elements. He leaves it prosperous, in excellent physical condition, its different lines consolidated and indissolubly bound together, performing an indispensable service to the public in the city of his business life.

In his home life and in his relations to his children he found his happiness. As fellow-directors with him, he insured the companionship and the affectionate support of his sons in his business hours. To his sorrowing family and especially to the members of this board who have lost not only President but an affectionate and tender father, whose domestic circle furnished him with his only solace amid responsibilities greater than those that have been borne by many rulers of empires, the sympathy of this board is tendered.

Resolved, That the foregoing minute be adopted and inscribed in the minutes of this Board of Directors, and that a copy thereof duly certified be sent by the Secretary to the family of the deceased President.

Resolved, That the general offices of the company be closed on the day of the funeral, Monday, December 5th, 1892,

The directors of the Missouri Pacific Railroad met in room 50 of the Western Union building at 12.30 o'clock. Secretary Caleb presided. The other directors present were Samuel Sloan, Gen. Eckert, Russell Sage, John T. Terry and Judge Dillon. A committee, of which Judge Dillon was chairman, was appointed to draft resolutions on Mr. Gould's death.

Engineers employed on the "L" roads thought it would be appropriate to do something to honor Mr. Gould's memory. By night-fall of Friday a half dozen engines bore emblems of mourning. Yesterday the decoration became general. Every locomotive on the Second, Third, Sixth and Ninth Avenue lines was draped in black. No orders to that effect had been issued by the managers of the road, and the employes acted without instructions.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE DEEPEST REGRET ADOPTED BY MISSOURI PACIFIC OFFICIALS.

ST. LOUIS, December 2d, 1892.—The general officers and heads of all departments of the Missouri Pacific and the St. Louis and Southwestern Railway Company, at a meeting held at four o'clock this afternoon, adopted the following resolutions on the death of Jay Gould:

Resolved, That it is with the deepest regret and sorrow that we have received the sad intelligence of the death of Mr. Jay Gould. In his death we feel a personal loss. His great genius and unerring judgment have won universal admiration, while his confidence in those associated with him officially, and his acts of generosity and kindness have given him a place in the hearts of very many who will mourn for him and cherish his memory.

Resolved, That we extend our most sincere sympathy to the bereaved family.

General Solicitor of the Missouri Pacific, Alexander G. Cochran, delivered a brief and eulogistic address to those present, and a committee was appointed to attend the funeral of Mr. Gould.

KINDLIEST OF FEELINGS IN MEMPHIS, WHOSE PEOPLE MR. GOULD HELPED.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., December 2, 1892.—The intelligence of the death of Mr. Jay Gould was bulletined here this morning, and there were general expressions of regret from leading merchants and citizens.

There is a warm spot in the hearts of the residents of Memphis for Mr. Gould. They have not forgotten that in 1879, when Memphis, after being scourged with yellow fever in 1878, was again visited by an epidemic of the same dread disease, Mr. Gould, hearing of the exhausted condition of the treasury of the Howard Association of Memphis, sent by telegraph \$5,000, and authorized the Association to draw on him for as much more as was needed to aid the Association in its work of nursing the sick and burying the dead.

Mr. Gould came to Memphis on October 21st, seven years after the last epidemic, and a public reception was tendered to him on the floor of the Memphis Merchants' Exchange. On the large blackboard of the Exchange was written in chalk his memorable telegram, and as he entered the room his eyes caught the few brief words his generous nature had prompted him to send, and which have ever since been held in grateful remembrance.

It has been repeatedly declared of Mr. Gould that he was not benevolent. Yet those most intimate with him denounce this as a falsehood. Mr. Gould was exceedingly secretive in all his acts, and fully as much so in his giving as in his getting. Mr. Morosini, so long his private accountant, declares that for years he kept a record of his gifts under a beneficence account, and he remembers that in one year the account amounted to the handsome sum of \$165,000.

He says of him :

"Mr. Gould was the most generous of men, and he made a great many other men rich by his own generosity. I could give you hundreds of instances where, in return for some slight service to him, he has started men in the way of making fortunes. There is one which just comes to mind while I am talking, which is a good illustration. Once there was a man out West who did some little work for Mr. Gould in a railroad matter there. The man was of the ordinary type of a westerner on the frontier. Mr. Gould said to me: 'I ought to do something for him; what would you suggest?' I replied, 'buy him a thousand shares of stock for a rise.' He said, 'all right,' and ordered the purchase of 1,000 shares of Denver and Rio Grande. The stock was then about 29. We carried it along until it reached a very high point and looked like going off, and then we sold it. The profit was \$65,000, and I paid that money, all of it, sixty-five bills of \$1,000 each, to that man myself. Mr. Gould had ordered that transaction for that particular purpose. He took none of the profit himself, but directed that the man should have it all.

'There were many instances,' continued Mr. Morosini, 'of just that sort, and many in which he greatly helped men here in Wall Street from going down—men whom he was under no obligation to help, but he assisted them under an impulse of generosity.'

In the winter of 1848 there was an extensive religious awakening throughout the country, whose influence was felt in Roxbury, and the Methodist Church of the village, of which Mr. Gould's sisters were devoted members, held a series of special services. Jay Gould was only twelve years old at the time, but he became deeply impressed and handed in his name for church membership. He afterwards felt, however, that his

mother's church, the Reformed (Dutch), harmonized more nearly with his ideas, and when he was fourteen years of age he secured a pew in that church, and placed himself under the preaching of the Rev. William E. Turner.

Mr. Turner was a man of large attainments ; scholarly, profound, spiritual, with the simplicity of a child, very impressive, and to some it seemed doleful in preaching, yet withal genial and companionable. He was an ardent lover of nature, with a passion for flowers, and always carried a microscope in his pocket with which to look at the beauties and wonders which are not apparent to the naked eye.

He saw much in the boy that was interesting, and much of promise, and prophesied that if he were spared to manhood he would make his mark in the world.

Years passed without their seeing each other, while the minister had different charges, and the boy grew to wealth and a foremost position in the world, when the encroachments of age rendered the former unable to serve a large congregation, and he was providentially called to a small church at Elmsford, near Lyndhurst, Mr. Gould's summer residence. Here the old-time friendship was renewed, and when the aged pastor became so infirm as to be no longer able to perform the duties of his calling and was obliged to vacate the parsonage, Mr. Gould furnished him with a home near his beautiful place, free of charge, and there for years the old man lived, enjoying the freedom of the fine grounds and the extensive conservatories, and it has been said by one who was in a position to know, that his table and his purse never lacked for supplies.

Soon after the death of his benefactor, the old pastor fell on the ice and was badly hurt. The superintendent of the place at once telegraphed to New York to Miss Helen Gould of the fact, who replied to have everything possible done for his help and comfort, but it was of no avail, and after lingering a few days he passed to his reward. This event was telegraphed Miss Gould, and she made it her care to see that the last rites were worthy of the man and his office, and bore all the expense herself.

A few years ago there was a fine vacant lot for sale in Irvington, situated between two churches, the Presbyterian and the Episcopal. It was rumored that it was about to be sold for saloon purposes, which greatly distressed the church people. Mr. Gould hearing of it, purchased the lot for ten thousand dollars and gave half to each church.

Reference to the hand-book of the University of the City of New York will find Mr. Gould's name down for twenty-five thousand dollars for that institution. His gift of ten thousand dollars to the Board of Foreign

Missions of the Presbyterian Church will be remembered by all. He contributed eight hundred dollars to repair and paint the Old-School Baptist Church of Roxbury, in whose yard the remains of his father and mother are interred.

On one of his yachting trips he stopped at Mt. Vernon, and hearing that the ladies having in charge the home and tomb of Washington were disturbed because there was a purpose to purchase land in the neighborhood and establish a saloon, he bought the land and gave it to the ladies, and will ever be held by them in grateful remembrance.

These are only a *few* instances of the generosity of a man who has been maligned perhaps more than any one who has ever lived,—for of whom else have the ministers of the land, who are supposed to be the interpreters of that love which “thinketh no evil,”—of whom else have they stood in the sacred place consecrated to the publishing of Divine love, and uttered such cruel language? Oh Charity, sweet Charity! If he amassed his enormous wealth in such an unscrupulous manner as they affirm, and by such means as to justify their maledictions, how consistent is it for a man high in authority in the (perhaps) largest evangelical church in the country, to plead persistently for a million dollars of that wealth to found an institution for that Church? “Consistency, thou art a jewel.”

Mr. Gould’s will, while of interest throughout, is far too long for insertion here. The special features which characterize it are found in the following instructions, viz.: To divide all the residue of his estate, after paying the bequests to others than his children, into six equal parts, these to be held in trust by the following executors and trustees: George Jay Gould, Edwin Gould, Helen M. Gould and Howard Gould. In case of vacancy by death, first Frank J. Gould, and second Anna Gould should be substituted. Each of the six portions are to be kept distinct, and all income from each credited to each. The accounts and incomes never to be mixed or mingled.

The heirs have no power to dispose of their properties, only to change from one form of investment to another, and to will them to their children. His grandchildren are thus given the absolute control and ownership of their property, the entailment not extending beyond them.

Mr. Gould in his will disposed of his property as follows:

His total holdings were estimated at \$72,000,000. \$2,000,000 in real estate and the balance in personal property.

To George J. Gould, about \$15,000,000. Of this \$5,000,000 is a specific bequest in payment for his services in managing his father’s business.

Edwin Gould, \$10,000,000 and the house where he lives, valued at \$60,000.

Helen M. Gould, \$10,000,000, besides the family residence on Fifth Avenue, the use for six years, until Frank is of age, of the Lyndhurst property, and \$6,000 a month for household expenses.

Howard Gould, \$10,000,000.

Anna Gould, \$10,000,000.

Frank J. Gould, \$10,000,000.

Jay Gould, son of George, \$500,000.

Mrs. Sarah B. Northrop, his sister, \$25,000, a house valued at \$15,000 and a life annuity of \$2,000.

Mrs. Anna G. Hough, sister, \$25,000 and a life annuity of \$2,000.

Mrs. Elizabeth G. Palen, sister, \$25,000 and \$2,000 life annuity.

Abraham Gould, brother, \$25,000 and \$2,000 life annuity.

One of the most unjust accusations ever made against Mr. Gould was in relation to the assistance kindly rendered by him to Mr. Cyrus W. Field, through which he acquired a controlling influence in the Manhattan Elevated Railroad. He bore the obloquy while he lived, but desired for the sake of his children that the matter be explained after his death.

We present the following explanation of the affair from the New York Tribune :

One of the most important incidents in Mr. Gould's recent life, as noted in the sketch of his career elsewhere, was the transaction by which the control of Manhattan came into his hands. There has long been a feeling among Mr. Gould's friends that great injustice was done to him in the popular view of the matter. John T. Terry, of E. D. Morgan & Co., has for years been one of Mr. Gould's most trusted counsellors. While Mr. Terry has not been as intimate as other men in the stock operations of Mr. Gould, he has known of many of the investment policies pursued by the dead capitalist, and his sound judgment and high reputation in the mercantile and banking world were frequently availed of by Mr. Gould in important affairs. In the case of the sale of Mr. Field's Manhattan stock to Mr. Gould, Mr. Terry was the medium through which Mr. Field was able to effectively appeal to Mr. Gould's resources to assist Mr. Field in the time of his need. Mr. Terry's friends say that the confidential nature of his relations to the negotiations at that time forbids him to tell too much of the secret history. But yesterday Mr. Terry made the following statement in regard to the Field-Gould transaction :

" Mr. Gould has been for years the subject of much misrepresentation and unreasonable abuse, partly from misapprehension and partly from malice. Even those of his transactions which have been beneficent in their character, and which have been prompted by the best motives, have been turned and twisted by attributing the worst possible motives to him. Take for example the case of Mr. Field and the Manhattan Railway. Mr. Gould was applied to for aid, and he generously loaned \$1,000,000 of bonds, taking therefor no security whatever. This not being sufficient he purchased most reluctantly and at much personal inconvenience \$5,000,000 of the stock of the Manhattan Elevated road, at 120. A few days later he stated to me that he feared this was not sufficient to afford all relief needed, and he thought he would be obliged to take the remaining \$2,800,000, which he did take at the same price, and distributed all or the greater portion of it among his friends. But this was not the end. A few days later I was again asked to his office, when he said to me, the parties being present, and

he having been summoned to the city by telegraph at their request, although in wretched health: 'More assistance is needed, but I have declined to go any further. Won't you please look at their papers and see if you can suggest any way for them to obtain the money.'

After looking into the matter, I said: 'Mr. Gould, you have already done more than could reasonably be asked of any man, but I am assured that \$300,000 more will be sufficient, and I think you can loan it safely, although the securities are not otherwise available.' He replied: 'Very well, I will draw the check.' Here was assistance rendered of over \$10,000,000 and although the stocks were purchased upon thirty days' time, the necessities of the case required immediate payment, which Mr. Gould made at much personal inconvenience.

Now what was the view taken of this transaction by the public press? We read in large print, 'Mr. Gould has ruined Mr. Field,' and other phrases just as false. This transaction not only saved the parties, but beyond question saved a panic in New York. I will only add that the decline in the market value of the stock named within a few succeeding weeks was about \$3,750,000, and yet there are probably thousands and tens of thousands of persons here and abroad who are still under the belief that Mr. Field was wronged by Mr. Gould."

Mr. Gould appreciated fully that the failure of Mr. Field would have brought down several stock-exchange houses and one National Bank, involving large losses to Wall street, possibly producing a panic, and probably causing a criminal prosecution of the directors, one of whom was a member of the family whom he assisted; and it was largely that knowledge which caused him to render the assistance which he did.

It was a matter of great mortification to Mr. Gould, and of disappointment also, that he should be allowed to rest under the imputation that Mr. Field had been unjustly treated at his hands.

The following description of his summer home on the Hudson river is from the New York Tribune:

HIS HOME ON THE HUDSON—LYNDHURST, ITS LAWNS, GROVES
AND CONSERVATORIES.

Mr. Gould's house on the Hudson, above Irvington, was called Lyndhurst. It is a stone structure of Elizabethan architecture, situated on a high green bluff overlooking the river, and surrounded with a well-kept park. The entrance to the park is about a mile from Irvington, and is marked by two tall granite posts. A stone porter's lodge is by the gate. Passing into the grounds one sees on every side the marks of the gardener's care and the skill of the landscape gardener. There are not too many trees, only enough, and they are so grouped that while they make the house at the end of the driveway seem retired, they yet afford vistas through which glimpses can be caught of the stone towers and gables of the mansion.

Beyond the limits of the park lie fruitful and well cultivated farmlands and orchards belonging to the Gould estate. One opening among the trees shows a gray tower and slender minarets. These mark the dog kennels. The driveway is broad and smooth, and winds over the undulating surface of the park toward the house. Some of the trees through



LYNDHURST—RESIDENCE OF JAY GOULD.

which it runs are old oaks which have not been interfered with in the general plan of the grounds, but have been brought into stronger effect by the arrangement of the newer trees and the shrubbery. The road descends a little before it reaches the house and passes through a grove of evergreens. As one comes out of the dark grove the beautiful house bursts at once on the sight of the visitor. Trim lawns surround it, and beyond it the view is closed by the broad Hudson and the Palisades beyond.

The central tower of the house rises high, bearing turrets at each of its four corners. The house is built of graystone, which is shot with bluish tints. It covers a large area and its many parts are grouped together so as to give an appearance which is at once beautiful and imposing. There are multitudes of graceful angles, mullioned windows, turrets and spires all in harmony, and forming a picture delightful to look upon. Here and there are verandas with great windows opening upon them, and now and then a stone balcony high up. The great double doors of the main entrance are of stone even to the sashes of the diamond-paned windows at their top.

Inside the house there is a great hall in the center. On the right from the main entrance is the dining-room, and on the left a large drawing-room. Everywhere are works of art, statuary and paintings. The house has a multitude of rooms in it and is built on a generous plan throughout. It is an ideal country home. Every window commands a beautiful view, but those on the west front have the finest. The Hudson can be seen for miles to the south and north. The Palisades are seen in a magnificent sweep across the river, and the town of Nyack looks like a toy city on the further shore of the river. To the north are the mountains of the Highlands. The lawn at the west of the house slopes down to the edge of the bluff. Then there is a steep descent to the railroad track which is hidden from view by thickly planted trees and shrubs growing on the declivity. A path leads down to a bridge over the track, and a short distance on the other side brings one to the little wharf and boathouse. It was off this wharf that the *Atalanta* used to lie when Mr. Gould was at Lyndhurst.

The library in the house contains a splendid collection of books which Mr. Gould bought from a man who had spent many years and much money in collecting them in all the markets of the world. Mr. Gould's stables, which are at some distance from the house, contain some good carriage and saddle horses. On the farm are herds of cattle of excellent breeds, in which Mr. Gould took great interest. He was always interested in the farm and was well informed regarding the breeding of fancy cattle. Not far from the house are the extensive greenhouses, including a large grapery. The larger portion of the greenhouses is filled with the rarest ferns, palms and flowering plants. Mr. Gould was a botanist of unusual attainments,

and liked nothing better than to walk through his greenhouses with a friend and talk on that subject. He was especially fond of orchids, of which he had probably the largest and finest collection in the country. He made a special study of this peculiar plant, and spent large sums of money in obtaining rare specimens.

The greenhouses cover two or three acres. One building is an eighth of a mile long. In short, the country-seat at Irvington was perfectly equipped in every way.

The New York Tribune contains the following sketch of his tomb :

MR. GOULD'S BEAUTIFUL MAUSOLEUM—THE PLACE WHERE HE WILL REST IS AN IONIC TEMPLE IN WOODLAWN.

The mausoleum in which the body of Jay Gould was placed, stands in the highest point in Woodlawn Cemetery, and faces towards the south. Mr. Gould built it for the last resting-place of himself and his family. This plot is high above the surrounding country, and below it is Woodlawn Lake. The lot is circular, sets a little way back from Central avenue, and Lawn avenue runs by its edge. Here the Gould family mausoleum was erected. It is in shape and architecture a Greek temple. It has often been compared to the Parthenon, but while it does somewhat resemble that famous structure, it is of a different style of architecture, the Parthenon being Doric and the mausoleum Ionic. It is what is technically called a Greek hexastyle peripteral temple. It has six columns in front and eleven on each side. It more nearly resembles the temple of Theseus than any other ancient building. It is beautiful in every proportion and rises above the city of the dead with a classic solemnity. From it miles of rolling country can be seen, the view stretching away amid the hills of Westchester.

There are many costly monuments reared by rich men to mark their final resting-place around it, but there is none so beautiful as this Ionic temple. Mr. Gould, when he ordered his tomb, made the stipulations as to its construction. He ordered that it should be built as strongly and as massively as possible ; that it should be simple in design, and that it should not be ostentatiously large. The result was the present structure, which fulfils all the conditions laid down, and the man who was in his daring and his genius peculiarly a product of the Nineteenth Century, will sleep in a structure which might have been on the Acropolis. After all the tumult of his life he will sleep the long sleep in a tomb built with all classic beauty and repose. On all sides of the temple three rows of steps rise and form its base. The columns supporting the roof stand a considerable distance away from the walls, and the columns and walls are without the least attempt at ornamentation. The appearance of the front

of the tomb is as if one column were missing, and back of the open space one can see the great doors of bronze, panelled and decorated, which open into the mausoleum. The upper parts of the doors are composed of a network of interlacing vines and cherubs' heads. The outer part of the building is of granite, but the interior is of pink and cream-colored Tennessee marble, highly polished. A stained glass window, six feet high and seven feet wide, admits light into the tomb. The window is at the rear, facing the great doors. There are twenty catacombs, ten on each side.

The plot upon which this beautiful tomb stands cost \$50,000, and the tomb itself \$80,000. Around the Gould plot are the plots of William C. Whitney, Sidney Dillon, Austin Corbin, W. E. Connor, the Sloans and H. H. Cook. The mausoleum is 33 feet long, 22 feet wide and 20 feet high to the apex of the roof. The interior is 20 feet long, 7 feet wide and 13 feet high. The roof of the hall is a solid granite slab weighing six tons. The sloping roof outside, over this, is composed of slabs of granite 32 feet long, placed so as to overlap each other and make a water-proof roof. The catacombs are separated by granite slabs $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide.

It is proper to mention here the action of Mr. Gould's children in giving expression to their affection for their father by carrying out a wish and purpose of his, which had been defeated by the sudden and rapid advances of his fatal malady.

When the Reformed Church of Roxbury, New York, was destroyed by fire in the autumn of '91, Mr. Gould suggested that he would materially aid in its reconstruction if they would rebuild of stone. Before his plans had matured he was called away.

His children have decided to honor his memory in the erection of a beautiful stone church, a view of which may be found on another page. The building will be of light granite, in the form of a cross, and will cost between \$75,000 and \$100,000. The congregation purchased a fine lot on Main street near the centre of the village, the site being much more convenient than the old one.

Mr. Gould's children will bear the entire expense of the building, and will erect horse-sheds on an adjoining lot which has been donated by Messrs. O. Monroe and J. More Preston. They will also grade and curb the church lot.

Behind the pulpit will be placed a beautiful and costly stained glass window, representing the resurrection of Christ,—a most appropriate reminder of the thought, tersely expressed by one of his children, that "upon that great fact we base all our hopes for the future of our beloved dead."

Mr. George Jay Gould laid the corner-stone of this church, with impressive ceremonies, on September 2d, 1893.

MONCELLUS LEROY MORE (229), son of James M. More and Rebecca VanHorn, was born in Moresville, New York, February 25th, 1844.

While still very young he removed with his father to Deposit, New York, and afterward to Wayne County, Pennsylvania, assisting him in the lumber business when out of school.

At seventeen he engaged as pilot on lumber rafts from the forks of the Delaware to Trenton, New Jersey, which business he followed, in connection with the manufacture of lumber, for twenty-three years, with the exception of about a year spent in school and in the army. Early in the year 1865 he enlisted in the 215th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was discharged from the service July 29th of the same year, as First Sergeant of Company C.

His father died the day he was discharged, and he returned home to settle the estate, and continue the lumber business.

In 1884 he removed to West Virginia to take charge of a large lumber establishment for W. H. Sherwood, & Co., where he remained four years, when he shipped his goods and removed to Fort Morgan, Colorado, where he has since resided. He was elected President of the Morgan County Bank, which position he still holds.

Mr. More married in 1869, Miss Zelida Sands of Pennsylvania, and to them one daughter has been born.

ARTHUR JAMES MORE (232), of Sioux City, Iowa, son of James M. More and Rebecca VanHorn, was born in Ball's Eddy, Wayne County, Pennsylvania, November 10th, 1857.

He lived at home with his parents until fifteen years of age, then went to Deposit, Delaware County, New York, and apprenticed himself to a druggist of that town, with whom he remained four years; then went to New York City and engaged his services to a druggist on Broadway, and studied in the New York College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in 1878. In the fall of 1879 he left New York and went to Sioux City, where he formed a partnership with S. H. Moore, and conducted the retail drug business for seven years, when the partnership was dissolved, and he associated himself with two other gentlemen in the wholesale drug business, in which he still continues under the firm name of "Hornick, Hess & More." Mr. More has held several township offices.

He was married in 1886 to Miss Mabel, daughter of John P. Allison, of Sioux City, and to them one son, Allison has been born.

ADDIS EMMET MORE (235), of Denver, Colorado, eldest son of William W. More and Caroline Rickey, was born in Moresville, New York, August 17th, 1852.

He taught several terms in the school in their district, and then followed his father, after his mother's death, to Wayne County, Pennsylvania. Here he met Miss Eudalia J. Tallman, whom he married in 1878.

He purchased a piece of land with considerable timber on it, which he cleared and cultivated, and on which he remained ten years. Here their two children were born.

In 1888 he removed to Ogden, Utah, where he resided for a short time, and then moved to Denver, Colorado, where he now resides, and is in the employ of the United States Government.

JAY GOULD MORE (236), of Castle, Montana, second son of William W. More and Caroline Rickey, was born in Moresville, New York, November 8th, 1855.

In 1874 he went to Wayne County, Pennsylvania, where he remained till 1877, when he removed to Wisconsin, and from there to Santa Rosa, California, in 1879.

In 1883 he took up a claim in Montana, where he has since resided. Was never married.

EDWARD VAN DYKE MORE (238), youngest son of William W. More and Caroline Rickey, was born in Moresville, New York, January 1st, 1861.

After his mother's death he lived with his grandparents near Roxbury for a few years, when he followed his father and brothers to Pennsylvania.

He taught school one term at Lake Como, Wayne County, Pennsylvania, and then attended the State Normal School at Mansfield, Tioga County, from which he was graduated in June, 1884. In the winter of 1884 and 1885 he taught school in Nebraska. The following winter he taught near Strasburg, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and the next fall emigrated with his father to Montana, where they have, in connection with his brother Jay, nine hundred and sixty acres of land, well fenced and improved and thoroughly stocked.

In January, 1890, Mr. More married Miss Emma F. Meck, of Strasburg, Pennsylvania, who died in December of the same year. He is a member of the Methodist Church.

OLIVER KING REED (610) was born in South Gilboa, Schoharie County, New York, February 5th, 1850. He received a common school and academical education, and first embarked in business in Syracuse, New York, in 1868, as a clerk in the employ of his father. In the fall of 1870 he was engaged as solicitor for the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, where he was quite successful. His career as a laundryman began in 1872, at which time he established the Empire Laundry in Syracuse, New York. In 1876 he moved to Philadelphia, and in April of that year he opened the Troy Steam Laundry at No. 6 South Eighteenth street in that city. Although among strangers and without the necessary capital to carry on the business as successfully as he might wish, he applied himself closely, determined to succeed in that which he had undertaken. By the hardest kind of work Mr. Reed succeeded in building up a good trade, and in June, 1883, he purchased the three-story brick building 1323 Arch street, which he fitted up as a first-class laundry, and moved into it during the latter part of 1883. When the Laundrymen's Convention met in Philadelphia in 1884, Mr. Reed was one of the committee on arrangements for the entertainment of visiting delegates. So well did he fulfil his duties in that respect, and so active a part did he take in the proceedings of the convention, that he was unanimously chosen as Secretary of the association, which office he filled with credit to himself and the association. In 1886, at Cincinnati, Mr. Reed was elected first Vice-President of the Laundrymen's National Association, and was also appointed a member of the committee on the revision of by-laws and constitution. In 1887 was elected for one year as President of the Laundrymen's National Association, and in 1889 filled the office of Treasurer; since that time has been one of the executive committee. In all matters pertaining to the laundry business, Mr. Reed has always taken an active interest, and to his unremitting labors in behalf of the local association in Philadelphia, is due a large share of the success of that organization. Possessed of clear grit and an indomitable will, he invariably succeeds in accomplishing his object, and his popularity both with his fellow laundrymen in Philadelphia and his brothers in the National Association, has time and again been attested in his election to prominent offices in both associations. Independent of his business he is a large real estate owner in Philadelphia and in the State of Virginia. He is connected with the "Citizens' Trust and Surety Company," also one of the originators and a stockholder of "The Guarantors of Pennsylvania, United States of America, Casualty and Indemnity Company," and is President and a large stockholder in "The Union Toilet Supply Company." Mr. Reed is a self-made man, and has fought his way to success by perseverance and honesty, combined with good business qualifications. His ability is unquestioned, and he is a worker in every sense of the word.

FRANK NORTHROP (623), second son and third child of George W. and Sarah B. Northrop, nee Gould, was born July 10th, 1858, in the village of Canadensis, Monroe County, Pennsylvania. He was the first male child born in that vicinity, and came on the stage of action when the country was facing one of its bloodiest conflicts. His father was engaged extensively in the tanning and lumbering interests, and gave the village its name. He went into the wilderness of Pocono Mountains from Dutchess County, New York, on wagons,—the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad was not completed at that time. At the age of thirteen Frank was sent away to Pennington Seminary, Pennington, New Jersey. After remaining one year he entered Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, pursuing a four-year scientific course, graduating with honors in the Centennial year. Shortly after leaving college he became interested in the study of medicine, but failing health prevented close application to the study or the selection of general practice for his life work. These facts led him to connect himself with a laboratory in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. After a year's study of the therapeutic action of compound oxygen and the inhalation of this gas, he claims he established his health, and he decided to devote himself to developing the treatment for the benefit of chronic sufferers. After practicing for many years his specialty, and having invented a generator designed for the home-manufacture of the gas, he decided to bring it out in New York City. Accordingly he opened an office at 33 West 34th street in the fall of 1891. If the future of the enterprise is to be judged by the success of the past two seasons, he has a brilliant career ahead. In the fall of 1885 he married Miss Anna Leisenring of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a young woman of personal charms and high culture. As they have no children, they devote their time to humanitarian work. Mr. Northrop is a finished musician, ranking among the finest amateur pianists of his time.

REID NORTHROP (624), third son and fourth child of George W. and Sarah B. Northrop, nee Gould, was born in Canadensis, Monroe County, Pennsylvania, on the 30th day of August, 1860. Showing an early desire to enter business, his father sent him to the Commercial College at Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pennsylvania. After a three-years' course he was graduated first in his class and gave promise of a brilliant future. Through his uncle Mr. Jay Gould's influence, he was placed in a responsible position in Salt Lake City. He rose rapidly in favor and business tact, and was soon sent to Kansas City at the head of the coal interests of the Pacific Railroad. From there he was made superintendent

of the American Refrigerator Transit Company, and afterwards succeeded to the Presidency of the Company. Under his management the enterprise has become a gigantic tributary to the Missouri Pacific Railroad. He married Miss Mary Sells of St. Louis, Mo., a few years ago. They have two children, a son and a daughter.

GEORGE JAY GOULD (635), eldest son of Jay Gould and Helen Day Miller, was born in New York City, February 6th, 1864.

His boyhood was divided between the life of the noisy, busy city and the more quiet, unrestrained atmosphere of Lyndhurst on the Hudson, and he grew up under the care of wise, devoted parents and private tutors to a vigorous young manhood, strong in body, active in mind and pure in morals.

Inheriting decided business tastes and abilities, at the early age of fifteen years he entered his father's office at 80 Broadway, to fit himself through practical experience for the care and direction of the great properties and extensive enterprises that must in the order of nature fall into his hands in due time. It became apparent in a short time that his father's hopes regarding his business abilities were to be fully realized, and his confidence in him was expressed most emphatically when on his twenty-first birthday his father called him into his private office and gave him a power of attorney, which would have enabled him to control Mr. Gould's entire property, and also furnished him with the combinations of his private safes and deposit vaults.

This expression of confidence had the effect to deepen the young man's sense of responsibility, and increased his strong affection for his parent, which has been one of his most marked personal traits.

He so early manifested his capacity for affairs, that he was elected Director in several of the following corporations before he was twenty-one years of age, and indeed of some when but seventeen or eighteen years old. It will also be observed that he was elected for a time acting President of the Texas & Pacific Railway Company, and the Missouri Pacific Railway Company when he had but just reached his majority. Doubtless in all the history of the world there could not be found the name of another, who at so early an age has occupied so responsible a position in relation to extensive industrial enterprises. These facts form the highest style of testimony concerning his administrative abilities.

The following statement of positions occupied by Mr. Gould, and the dates of election to same have been furnished by Mr. Guy Phillips,



GOULD MEMORIAL CHURCH, ROXBURY, N. Y.

Assistant Secretary of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, and can be vouched for as correct. In reading this statement it should be remembered that Mr. Gould was born in 1864 :

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Has been a Director since March 7th, 1882 ; was elected Assistant to President, February 5th, 1884 ; Acting President, December 7th, 1885 ; Second Vice-President, March 27th, 1889 ; First Vice-President, March 22d, 1893 ; President, May 9th, 1893.

TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Has been a Director since September 12th, 1882 ; elected Acting President, December 3d, 1885 ; Second Vice-President, March 1st, 1887 ; First Vice-President, May 1st, 1888 ; President, December 21st, 1892.

INTERNATIONAL AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Elected Director and member of Executive Committee, March 5th, 1892 ; President, April 3d, 1893.

WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Elected Director, August 1st, 1889, and a member of Executive Committee on same date, which offices he has held continuously since.

MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY (ELEVATED).

Director since November 9th, 1881 ; made First Vice-President, November 11th, 1891, and President, December 13th, 1892.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Director since October 12th, 1881 ; made Vice-President, October, 1884. In relation to this company we give a memorandum received from Mr. A. R. Brewer, Secretary of the Western Union Company, giving details as to various Directorships which Mr. Gould has held in the smaller companies connected with the Western Union :

NAME OF COMPANY.	OFFICE.	DATE OF ELECTION.
American Union Telegraph Co.,	Director..	May, 1882.
Gold and Stock " "	"	Sept. 26, 1882.
International Ocean " "	"	Dec. 4, 1882.
Atlantic and Pacific " "	"	April 25, 1883.
American Speaking Telephone Co.,	"	Jan. 18, 1883.
American Telegraph Co., of New Jersey,	"	Jan. 30, 1884.
Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Co.,	"	May 6, 1884.
New York Mutual Telegraph Co.,	"	May 27, 1884.
Southern Bell Telephone Co.,	"	Oct. 15, 1884.
Washington and New Orleans Telegraph Co.,	"	March 4, 1885.
Ohio and Mississippi Telegraph Co.,	"	May 17, 1886.
American Telegraph and Cable Co.,	"	May 24, 1893.

The great burden of responsibility that has fallen upon the shoulders of this young man can be in some measure realized when we remember that the lines of the Western Union are co-terminous with the boundaries of our nation, and stretch even across the ocean to other lands; that the mileage of the Missouri Pacific system aggregates 5,288 miles; and that its gross earnings for the year of 1891 were nearly \$26,000,000, and that half a million people are carried daily on the cars of the Manhattan Railway in New York City.

It is clearly evident that the son is the natural supplement and complement of the father, possessing as eminent abilities for administration, as did his father for acquisition and combination.

The conduct of the offices of the Gould properties at 195 Broadway, New York City, is every way worthy their extent and importance. The hours Mr. Gould spends in his office are devoted entirely to business, which is conducted with the utmost system, despatch and courtesy. He is thoroughly self-possessed, is never thrown off his guard, always thinks before he speaks, and when he gives an answer, although mildly spoken, it is decisive. The volume of business requiring attention is so great that he has no time for social calls at his office—he must know what business brings the caller. If the purpose is worthy his attention and he is not engaged, the caller is admitted. He is most cordially greeted, undivided attention given to the matter in hand, his decision or reply thoughtfully given, a few pleasant words of general conversation, and then some one else is admitted, and you are personally accompanied to the door and dismissed with a hearty hand-shake, a smile and a pleasant “good-day.” Ordinarily he does not wear a coat in his office, apparently enjoying the freedom of unfettered, unconventional activity.

His disposition to rely wholly upon his father’s judgment and advice in matters concerning which he had not had instruction or experience, has been noted and commented on. His reply invariably was, “I will consult my father in regard to it,” but in all matters clear to him he was quick and decisive in reply. By the exercise of this habit he has absorbed to a large degree his father’s wonderful practical wisdom and executive ability. He must first know he is right, and then he is as immovable as a rock.

Mr. Gould is exceedingly fond of true country life, especially of fishing and hunting, and is quite domestic in his tastes. These tendencies have found embodiment in his beautiful country home in Delaware County, New York, known as Furlough Lake, which body of water he has purchased, with hundreds of acres of surrounding forest land, which he is rapidly transforming into an ideal summer retreat, where he can escape the whirl of business and enjoy rest and recreation in the midst of his interest-

ing family, to whom he is most devotedly attached, and with whom he spends all his spare time, having little affinity for clubs or club-life. In his leisure moments he has picked up telegraphy and is able to operate with considerable skill.

His love for and confidence in his father, out of which grew his whole-souled devotion to his business interests, were royally recognized and rewarded when his father by express directoin in his will gave him five million dollars, as salary for five years of arduous service,—without doubt the largest remuneration ever rendered a young man for salaried service. He has heartily obeyed the divine injunction, “Honor thy father and thy mother,” and has reason to expect the reward coupled as a promise with that command.

Not the least of Mr. Gould’s good fortune has come to him in the selection of his life-companion. Like a true man he followed the bent of his affections, and married the one he loved. The romantic story of his courtship and marriage is too widely known to need repetition here. It is sufficient to say that in Miss Edith Kingdon he has found one in every way worthy the home of affluence and influence which she has been called to preside over and adorn. Their marriage occurred September 14th, 1886. They have been blessed with four children: Kingdon, Jay, Marjorie Gwynne, and Helen Vivien.

By the terms of his father’s will Mr. Gould becomes practically the head of the Gould family during his lifetime, various matters regarding the direction and disposition of properties being left to his decision and action. That he is worthy of this honorable position and unusual power is evident from the facts above stated.



JONAS MORE. 5.

JONAS MORE AND DESCENDANTS

JONAS MORE (5), fourth son of John More and Betty Taylor, was born March 22d, 1778, in Catskill, Greene County, New York, where he lived with his parents until he was eight years old, when, the Revolutionary war having closed, they returned to their wilderness home at what was afterwards called Moresville.

About the only opportunity for education he had was the instruction received from his father, but the necessity of having a strong, robust boy as he was, take part in the lighter labors of frontier life, gave him an experience in practical matters which would almost discount books and schools.

He married Miss Deborah, daughter of John Person, who resided in Pleasant Valley, on the farm now owned by Addison P. More, his great-grandson. Mr. Person was one of the first settlers in that section, and built a temporary saw-mill on the Pleasant Valley stream, in which he sawed the lumber for a grist-mill which he erected, where Mr. Robinson's two mills now stand. Mr. More afterward rebuilt both of these mills, and they are still used for their original purposes.

He was very happy in the selection of his life companion, Miss Person being a woman of much native intelligence, of great energy and decision of character, and a most devoted Christian. Before there was any church in Roxbury she took her eldest children on horseback to Prattsville, distant ten miles, and consecrated them to the Lord in holy baptism. The first religious services conducted in the town were held in their barn,—the large one in the left of the picture on another page.

Soon after their marriage Mr. More purchased the land on the east branch of the Delaware, just above the village of Roxbury, ever since known as the Jonas More place. The large house erected by him in 1818 remains in excellent preservation, and but slightly altered from its original plan. The farm containing four hundred and twenty acres had been partly cleared by a Mr. Huggins when it came into Mr. More's possession, but much of it still remained primitive forest. It has always been considered one of the very finest in Roxbury, as it contains the largest acreage of smooth, level land of any farm in the town. It was upon these flats, as they were called, that the annual general-training of the militia took place for years, and until it ceased.

*On the knoll N.E. of the stone house
is left (among 12-20 graves) only one stone
lettered (by John More) - "Jonas Delong Dies"*

Nine children blessed their union,—six sons and three daughters. The youngest son Jonas fell in a well when he was two and a half years old, and although he was rescued, was ever after partially deaf, and lived to be seventy-six years old.

In business Mr. More was enterprising and successful, and succeeded in amassing more property than any of the other children. In disposition he was extremely social and very jovial. The spirit of fun, of overflowing good humor, seemed to have a greater development in him than in any of the brothers, and many anecdotes are still current in that vicinity of his quaint sayings and droll actions. These traits combined with great liberality to the church and the poor, made him very popular, and although he was never in any sense an office seeker, he was always greatly interested in the political questions of the day, and was chosen by the people to represent them in various places of trust, both in the town and State. He was elected supervisor of Roxbury in 1831 and again in 1833, 1834 and 1842. He was also chosen to represent Delaware County in the New York Assembly in 1839. He was always a democrat, and his acquaintance among the prominent men of his day, both in his own and other counties was extensive. He and his brother John T. ran against each other for supervisor at the time of the anti-masonic excitement in New York State, occasioned by the Morgan difficulty, and as he (Jonas) was an ardent Free Mason and attained to very high office in the order, and John T. was an anti-mason, the excitement was great; but Jonas being a man that every one liked, came off victor and enjoyed the fruits and honors of the office. Their father John More, though not a mason, sympathized with Jonas and voted for him. But the strong tie of kinship held them so firmly that such differences were never allowed to estrange them, and it is related that the day following election John T. invited Jonas to dine with him, and he accepted the invitation.

He died March 5th, 1852, lamented by all, for he was always considered a public benefactor, and his genial, happy disposition and blameless life had won alike the old and young, the rich and poor.

JOHN PERSON MORE (46), eldest son of Jonas More and Deborah Person, was born in Roxbury, New York, September 21st, 1799, and died November 30th, 1871, in the same place.

In his youth he assisted his father on the farm and also in attending the saw and grist mills. He continued to attend the mills in after years,

and many a poor man went home with a larger grist than he brought, and it can truly be said of him that he was the "poor man's friend," for the poor never turned from his door empty-handed.

In 1820 he married Miss Olive Peck, of Lexington, Greene County, New York, and purchased a part of his father's farm, on which he was born and spent all his life, and which is now owned and occupied by his son Addison P. More. He and his wife were both converted at a camp-meeting, and united with the Dutch Reformed Church in the village, of which they remained consistent, devoted members the rest of their lives, he having held the offices of deacon and elder for many years. He was also an ardent Free Mason.

They had nine children born to them, one of whom died in infancy. Two, Philena and Mary Elizabeth, grew to womanhood and were sterling, lovely women. Philena died at the age of thirty, and Mary at thirty-nine.

Harriet Jane married Edgar B. Sanford, and died leaving one son, Watson M. Sanford, who now resides in New York City. Deborah P. married Andrew Shutts, by whom she had seven children, three of whom died in infancy. Of the others: Charles Mallory is married, and living in Stamford; Watson More is married, and living in Roxbury, New York; George Liberty resides at South Framingham, Mass.; and John Andrew is married and living in Stamford.

BETSEY TAYLOR MORE (47), eldest daughter of Jonas More and Deborah Person, was born in Roxbury, New York, March 12th, 1802.

When she grew to womanhood she married Mr. Liberty Preston, son of Major-General Otis Preston, who had come into the County at an early date from the old Bay State, and settled as a pioneer amidst the primeval forests of Delaware County. There he cleared some wild land, built a log cabin, and was soon carrying on the business of farming and of a small manufacturing concern. In later years when the country began to increase more rapidly in population and in material resources, he took a deep interest in military affairs and was made a Major-General of the militia.

His son Liberty proved to be a man of sterling qualities and earnest piety, and was a leader in the Reformed Church in the village for many years, often representing it in Classis and Synod, and holding the office of ruling elder for fifty-two consecutive years. He also contributed liberally of his means toward the support of the church, and was all his long life a staunch "defender of the faith." He was considered one of the wealthiest men in that part of the country, and by wise and prudent investments laid up for his old age and for his posterity a goodly competence.

They lived for many years on a place in Pleasant Valley, where their three sons were born, one of whom died in infancy, and where Mrs. Preston died in 1849.

She was a woman of more than usual intelligence and rare judgment, and withal was deeply pious. No one could be with her any time without feeling the imprint of her strong character, and though called to lay down her life-work when but little past her prime, who shall say that her mission was not fulfilled, her work "*well done*."

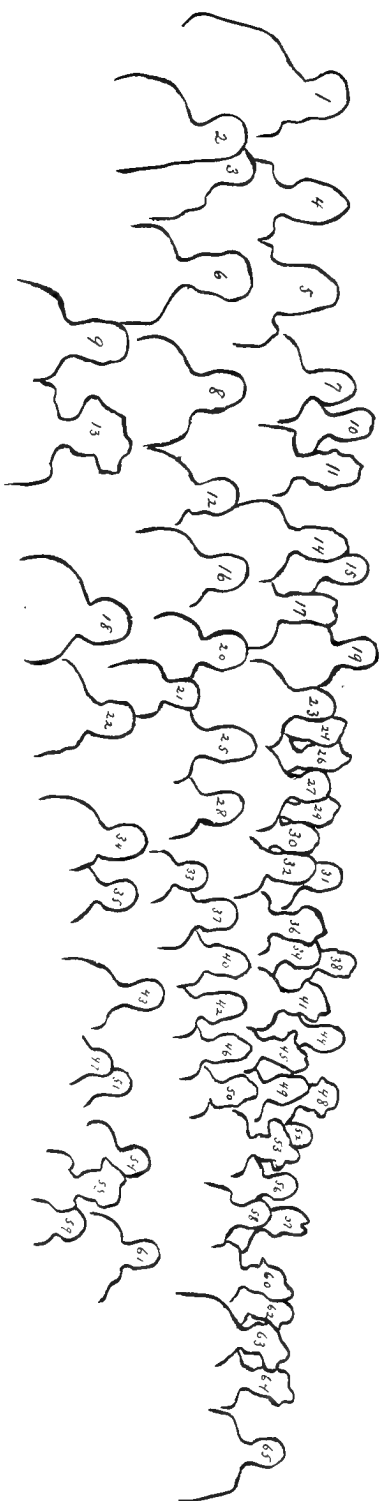
JANE MORE (48), daughter of Jonas More and Deborah Person, was born in Roxbury, New York, June 8th, 1805.

In 1823 she married Mr. William Decker a native of Columbia County, New York. Mr. Decker conducted a profitable mercantile business in the village of Roxbury for twelve or fifteen years. He purchased the farm in the north end of the village now occupied by Alanson Stratton, Esq., erected the large residence still standing, and a store on the opposite side of the street, which latter after a few years was destroyed by fire, including his stock of goods, notes, account-books, etc., which left him a poor man.

His father-in-law, Jonas More, had become possessor of a farm in Andes, and he persuaded Mr. Decker to trade his farm for that, which was done, and Mr. Decker and his family removed to Andes, where they remained about five years.

The Erie Railroad was then being built (1836), and Hancock was the gathering centre for the engineers and others who were interested in its construction. Mr. Decker conceived the idea that it would be a good point for the hotel business, so removed his family to that place and engaged in keeping a hotel. The great panic of 1837 came on, which had the effect of stopping all work on the railroad, and rendering business of every kind unprofitable. They, therefore, returned to their farm in Andes, where they remained until after Mr. Decker's death in 1852, except that for two or three years he conducted a hotel in the village, but the inevitable associations of hotel life were distasteful to the family, and the business was abandoned.

After Mr. Decker's death Mrs. Decker and her youngest daughter Madorah returned to Roxbury, where they lived in a comfortable house in the village for several years, when consumption fastened its fatal grasp



JONAS.

1. Edward Burhans More, 267.
2. Charles Herbert More, 732.
3. Herman DuBois More, 1143.
4. Mrs. Edward Burhans More.
5. Mrs. Liberty Preston More.
6. Mrs. Charles Herbert More.
7. Watson More Sanford, 718.
8. James Ezekiel More, 285.
9. Rosa Van Dyke More, 766.
10. Enos Squire More, 726.
11. Mrs. Watson More Sanford.
12. Jonas More, 32.
13. Stella May More, 760.
14. Mrs. Watson Dennis More.
15. William Preston More, 762.
16. Watson Dennis More, 242.
17. Mrs. George Chauncey Preston.

18. Wilm Chauncey More Preston, 1125.
19. Jonas Elbridge More, 725.
20. Otis Monroe Preston, 248.
21. Frances Eaton Preston, 1128.
22. Charles Liberty Preston, 1128.
23. George Chauncey Preston, 719.
24. Cora Louise Dennis, 746.*
25. Mrs. Liberty Preston More.
26. Mrs. Mary More Dennis, 253.
27. Jonas More Preston, 250.
28. Liberty Preston More, 241.
29. Bettie Jane More, 262.
30. Mrs. Susan Decker Marvin, 721.
31. Charles More Preston, 720.
32. Mrs. Augusta Decker Swart, 722.
33. Katharine Anna Swart, 1189.
34. George L. More, 704.

35. Alexander Brewster Marvin, 1134.
36. Mrs. William More Decker.
37. George Graham Decker, 251.
38. George McClellan More, 754.
39. William More Decker, M. D., 723.
40. Mrs. Catharine More Decker, 151.
41. Anna More, 294.
42. Mrs. Elizabeth Decker Hilton, 252.
43. Clyde Decker Marvin, 1132.
44. George More, 765.
45. Mrs. George McClellan More.
46. Mrs. Susan More Preston, 149.
47. Edward Calvin More, 739.
48. George Wilson Lauren.
49. Mrs. Owen Wickes More.
50. Mrs. Charles More Preston.

51. Samuel More, 738.
52. Owen Wickes More, 247.
53. Mary More Preston, 1137.
54. Watson More Shutt, 708.
55. Susan Preston, 1130.
56. Charles Malady Shutt, 704.
57. Mrs. James Ezekiel More.
58. Charlotte Preston, 1129.
59. Elsie Ostrander Preston, 1131.
60. Grace More, 712.*
61. William Chauncey Keator, 1052.
62. Sarah Philena More, 711.
63. Mrs. Addison Porter More.
64. Carrie Evelyn More, 753.
65. Addison Porter More, 244.

* Married since the Reunion.



DESCENDANTS OF JONAS MORE. REUNION 1890.

upon the daughter, and after a lingering illness which she bore with wonderful fortitude and Christian resignation, she passed away in the triumph of an unflinching faith in 1857, only twenty-seven years of age.

Mrs. Decker was a remarkable woman. Perhaps the most pronounced trait of her character was piety—a piety that manifested itself, in her naturally vigorous and energetic nature, in a solicitous care for the comfort and welfare of others, an unselfish devotion to those about her. She was always ready to bear the burdens of others and forgetful of her own. One was impressed with her unquestioning submission to the will of God in all the changes, disappointments and bereavements of life; with her cheerful disposition that always hoped for the best, and with the unusual vein of her father's humor that permeated her whole nature, so that she could always appreciate a good jest and loved to tell a pleasant story.

After her daughter's death she broke up housekeeping and spent the remainder of her days with her children at their several homes; the last few years with her daughter Elizabeth, who had married Mr. William Hilton, and at that time resided in Andes, but now is living in Margaretville, New York.

Mrs. Decker died in May, 1885, just a few days short of four-score years of age, and was buried beside her husband in the cemetery at Andes, New York, awaiting the resurrection of the just.

“Servant of God, well done.”

HIRAM MORE (49), son of Jonas More and Deborah Person, was born in Roxbury, New York, September 17th, 1807.

In his young manhood he went to Andes, and engaged his services as clerk in the store of James Smith, where he remained for some time, and it is thought he became a partner for a brief period.

He afterward married Miss Abigail Squires, and settled on a farm in West Settlement adjoining John B. Gould's. While residing there they had eight children, the eldest of whom died in infancy.

Mr. More possessed in large degree the family trait of generosity and open-handedness, always being ready to assist any in need of assistance; and the sick found in him not only sympathy, but care and nursing and more substantial help. He had also the family's courage of conviction, and living in the troublous times of anti-rent agitation, was most pronounced in his opposition to their iniquitous schemes. This naturally

excited their ire, and a party of them disguised as Indians, with their faces concealed by masks, intercepted him on the road between his home and the village, one day in 1845, and proceeded to "tar and feather" him. Shortly afterwards they did the same to his brother-in-law.—and these two men, were the only ones in Delaware County thus honored. Some of the guilty parties were found, and those against whom the crime was proven, had the satisfaction of paying large fines and being imprisoned.

About the year 1849 Mr. More moved to Colchester, Delaware County, where he spent the remainder of his life and died there in May, 1870. He had ten children, all of whom lived to grow up except the eldest. Three sons have since died. Of the daughters two, Bettie Jane and Anna, are unmarried and reside in Bovina Centre. His wife survived him only seven days.

HENRY MCKINSTRY MORE (51), son of Jonas More and Deborah Person, was born October 24th, 1812, in Roxbury, New York.

He married at an early age Miss Christina, daughter of James Person, and remained at home working on his father's farm for two years. He then moved to Pleasant Valley, where they remained three years; and then went to the town of Andes in the same County, where he engaged in farming one year. In the year 1840 they returned to their native town and bought a place above the village in one of the numerous hollows that indent the mountain sides, where they resided sixteen years.

In 1856 he sold his land and moved to the village of Roxbury, where they resided one year, when he bought a farm in Montgomery Hollow, where they remained five years. While living here he and his wife were converted and united with the Reformed Church. They had five children, one of whom, a lovely daughter, grew to womanhood, and was called away by death when only twenty years of age. Another, the youngest, died when she was five years old.

In the year 1862 Mr. More bought of David F. More, the Robert More farm in More Settlement, where they lived six years, and then sold to his son James E. and moved to Cortland County, where he bought a place on which they remained five years, when he sold out and returned to Roxbury. In 1869 his wife died, and from 1875 until his death in 1888, he lived with his sons, coming down to the grave after having lived six years longer than the allotted three-score and ten.

MARY MORE (53), youngest daughter of Jonas More and Deborah Person, was born in Roxbury, New York, May 23d, 1818.

At the age of nineteen she married Mr. Edward I. Burhans, who conducted a general store in the village of Roxbury and did a very prosperous business, accumulating a large property; and by his great ability, honesty and general integrity of character, so approved himself in the estimation of his fellow-citizens that he became in every respect a leading spirit for all the surrounding country, and was sought out to fill offices of trust and responsibility, because the people felt that in him confidence was never betrayed and their interests were sacred. He held the office of supervisor of the town seven terms, served as State Assemblyman two terms, and as State Senator one term.

Mrs. Burhans was a marked character. Inheriting at once the jovial, fun-loving, happy disposition of her father, and the deep earnest piety of her mother, combined with unbounded liberality, a quick and tender sympathy and unusual vivacity of manner, she made an impression on all with whom she came in contact.

While just in the full flush of womanhood and usefulness, a wearing cough made its appearance, and failing strength warned her of approaching danger, and alarmed and distressed her friends. Their fears were fully realized, for she continued to fail until there was no shadow of hope,—only a weary waiting for her release. During the three anxious years that she was confined to her couch of weakness and suffering, no murmur escaped her lips; not only was she resigned, but positively happy, always looking for a rift in every cloud that settled about her, and where one was not discernible being assured the cloud had a silver lining. Thus comforting others, and sustained herself by a courage and hope born of an overcoming faith, she “endured as seeing Him who is invisible,” and passed to her final rest when only thirty-eight years of age.

Three children were born to them, one of whom died in childhood. The eldest, Maria Dubois, married Mr. George W. Lauren, and resides on the old homestead in the village, which she has converted into a charming retreat for summer boarders and named the “Lauren Villa.”

The youngest child, Edward Clay, married a lovely lady and has a beautiful home in the village.

LIBERTY PRESTON MORE (241), son of John P. More and Olive Peck, was born in Roxbury, New York, September 23d, 1826. In his youth he assisted his father on the farm and attended the district school, finishing with a few terms at the Jefferson academy.

He entered business life as a clerk in a store in Roxbury kept by a Mr. Bidwell ; after leaving there went to Prattsville in the same capacity in the store of B. G. Morss; then to Kingston with " Voorhees, VanAnden & Masten ;" then back to Prattsville, in which he clerked in three different stores until the spring of 1854, when he went to Durham, Greene County, New York, and entered into co-partnership with his uncle E. T. Peck, Esq., in the mercantile business. After six years his brother Watson D. More bought his uncle's interest in the business, and together they carried it on until the spring of 1866 when they sold out, and Mr. More bought a farm near the village of Durham, to which he removed in 1869. He lived here nine years, and then sold the farm to his brother and moved to Brooklyn, New York, where he embarked in the boot and shoe business, in which he still continues.

While living in Durham he became acquainted with and married Miss Ann Mary Selleck, daughter of Rev. Alonzo F. Selleck, of the New York Conference, in February, 1859. They had no children of their own, but after the death of his brother-in-law Andrew Shutts, they took his little son three and a half years old and brought him up to manhood. Mr. More was Postmaster twelve years in Durham, also United States Loan Commissioner twelve years, United States Revenue Assessor ten years, and Clerk of the town two years. He has also been connected with the " Sons of Temperance," the " Odd Fellows " and the " Free Masons."

When about twenty-five years old he was converted and joined the Methodist Church, in which communion he has held the offices of Superintendent of Sunday School, Trustee, Class-Leader and Steward.

In politics Mr. More commenced his career as a democrat, but on the formation of the republican party he thought its measures coincided more with his views, so he joined it and has supported it ever since.

WATSON DENNIS MORE (242), second son of John P. More (son of Jonas) and Olive Peck, was born in Pleasant Valley, in the old Jonas-More home by the mill, August 15th, 1828. When he was very small an incident occurred which came near costing his life, but through the efforts of a man by the name of Dennis he was preserved ; and out of gratitude to his preserver his parents gave him Dennis as his second name.

He attended the district school in the neighborhood, in the old stone school-house still standing, which was built in 1813. When about fourteen or fifteen he was sent to Dominie Knight's private school in the village, and finished finally at the Roxbury Academy, then under the control of Prof. John W. McLaury.

He remained at home and assisted his father until 1853, when he went to Windham and engaged his services as clerk in the store of Mr. Elbert Robertson. Afterwards, when his employer had sold out his business, Mr. More went with Mr. Jay Gould to survey and map two very fine counties in the northern part of the State of Ohio. They were to give, from actual surveys, town and county lines; the location of every man's house and farm, with his name attached; also to make noon-marks for the people, in order to rectify their time-pieces.

They afterwards found, after considerable work, that there was another party mapping the same territory, who had made overtures to Mr. Gould to sell all his surveys, and abandon the enterprise. The result was that Mr. Gould sold him the whole thing,—so Mr. More returned home and engaged himself to a Mr. Pitcher, of Prattsville, to settle his business for him. He then went to Durham as clerk in the store of Peck & More. After three years he bought the interest of his uncle, Mr. Peck, and he and his brother Liberty P. became partners. They remained in this business about six years, when they sold and together purchased a farm near the village of Durham, to which they removed and where they resided for several years.

In October, 1861, Mr. More married Miss Minerva, daughter of Dr. Hervey Camp, of Windham, New York, and commenced house-keeping in a cottage opposite the store. But only a few years of happiness was granted them,—for consumption had marked his wife for its victim, and in 1865 she died.

Mr. More suffered for years with severe attacks of inflammatory rheumatism, which broke his constitution and unfitted him for active life. After living on the farm two or three years he sold his interest in it to his brother, and traveled south for his health. In after years he repurchased it, as well as his brother's interest, and still owns it.

While in the South he invested largely in real estate, planted an orange grove, etc., and has for the last ten years spent the most of his winters there.

He married again in 1884, Mrs. Mary A. Turner, daughter of John A. Grant, of Catskill, and they have a residence in New York City, where they spend a part of their time, usually hieing to the Catskills during the heat of summer. In 1860 Mr. More united with the Presbyterian Church in Durham, where he still holds his membership.

In politics he has always been a Democrat.

OWEN WICKES MORE (247), son of John P. More and Olive Peck, was born in Roxbury, on the Pleasant Valley farm owned by his father, May 23d, 1838.

He attended the district school and assisted his father on the farm until he was nineteen, when he attended the Roxbury academy for three years, boarding at home and working on the farm in vacations. In the spring of 1860 he went to Rosendale, in Ulster County, and entered a grocery store as clerk, where he remained one year; then went to Durham in Greene County, in the store of his brothers L. P. & W. D. More.

In August, 1862, he enlisted in a Regiment then forming, afterwards known as the 144th New York State Volunteer Infantry. He was in Company H, Captain P. W. Smith, son of John, the son of Jean (More) Smith. Was mustered into the United States service in September, and first encamped at Delhi, New York; then, after entering the field at Upton Hill, South Carolina, doing regimental duty during the winter. In the following spring his regiment repaired fortifications from Washington to Alexandria, Virginia. In February, 1863, his regiment went to Florida, and in June marched up the Peninsula to White House Landing,—returning marched over West Virginia, fighting under the various Generals. In August, 1863, their regiment was ordered to Folly Island, South Carolina, where they participated in the bombardment of Charleston and its various forts, under Brigadier General Q. A. Gillmore; from there to Hilton Head, South Carolina, under General J. G. Foster, commanding Coast Division, co-operating with Sherman in his march to the sea. Mr. More was mustered out of service June 25th, 1865, the war being closed, after having been in seven hard-fought battles and skirmishes without number, as the 144th were noted for always being the first in and the last out of every engagement.

The war over, Mr. More returned to his father's home, and in the fall of that year went to Durham and again entered his brothers' store for the winter. In the spring his father, feeling the encroachments of age and the necessity of a more vigorous head to the farm, sent for him to come home, which he did, and there he remained until after his father's death and the settling of the estate. He then returned to Durham, and in October, 1873, married Miss Julia D. Munger of that place, where he has since resided. He purchased his brother's farm and on it he and his wife live. They have had no children, are both members of the Presbyterian Church of Durham, and Mr. More holds the office of Trustee of same.

He has been Deputy Sheriff and Constable, and now holds the office of Assessor, his term expiring in the spring of 1893.



FARM HOUSE OF JONAS MORE. BUILT 1815.

OTIS MONROE PRESTON (248), eldest son of Betsey More (daughter of Jonas) and Liberty Preston, was born in Pleasant Valley, on the farm now owned by Eugene Keator, November 4th, 1820. Was educated at the district school and the Delhi academy, and when twenty-three years old married Miss Susan, eldest daughter of Alexander More, and brought her to his father's home, where their eldest son was born, and where they remained four years.

In 1847 his father gave him a small farm adjoining his own, to which he added by the purchase of another small one from his uncle Edward More, and a few more acres from his father. On this farm they lived seven years, when Mr. Preston bought the Jonas More farm, to which they removed and where they lived fifteen years. While living on this farm with its broad, level meadows, he was, it is said, the first one in the town to introduce the use of the mowing-machine.

In 1869 Mr. Preston sold this place, and with his eldest son George and his family moved to Pleasant Valley, in Dutchess County, where they bought a farm on which they lived three years, when they sold that and moved to Poughkeepsie. They lived in that city one year, when they sold their interests there and bought in Kingston, New York, where their home has been ever since, usually with their eldest son, with whom they spend the most of their winters, going into the mountains in the summer.

Mr. Preston was a good farmer, a careful manager, and accumulated a fortune. He has invested largely in real estate in the city of Kingston and vicinity, has built many houses for rent and sale, makes a good landlord, and busies himself in looking after his properties. In disposition he is social and genial and a great friend of children, and never seems happier than when in their company.

*Died at Kingston Nov. 1900 and was buried at
Roxbury Nov. 30-1900-*

JONAS MORE PRESTON (250), youngest son of Betsey More (daughter of Jonas) and Liberty Preston, was born in Pleasant Valley, Roxbury, July 19th, 1830.

He grew to maturity on the farm owned by his father and grandfather Major-General Preston, and after his marriage in 1856 to Miss Janette, daughter of Jacob C. Keator of Roxbury, he purchased the place of his father, and gave promise of accumulating a competence, when his health failed. He suffered severely from sudden and repeated attacks of disease, which broke his constitution and exhausted his strength, and finally sold the farm and removed to Roxbury village, where he has a beautiful home,

and where he has resided for many years. For several years he was unable to engage actively in any business, but later he has at various times taken some active part in mercantile pursuits.

Fortunately or providentially, Mr. Preston has not been dependent on his own exertions, but has had a sufficient income, not only for his support but by judicious investments has increased his means not inconsiderably. He is a Director in the "People's Bank" of Margaretville, and holds stock in other financial institutions. He is a member of the Masonic order, and an attendant and supporter of the Reformed Church. In politics he is a democrat. They have had no children.

As a member of the committee on "entertainment" at the reunion, Mr. Preston rendered efficient service, and none of the cousins seemed to enter into the spirit and thorough enjoyment of that great social gathering more heartily than he.

Notwithstanding the extreme bodily suffering which for years he endured at times, he always retained his cheerful, lively disposition which he inherited from his mother and grandfather Jonas More, without which he would doubtless have succumbed to disease; but "fun" proved "better than physic" in his case, and nature asserted her power and he has enjoyed comfortable health during the later years of his life.

In early years he had a wonderful memory and great power of imitation. He could listen to an address or sermon and go away and repeat it almost verbatim—reproducing voice and manner to a remarkable degree.

GEORGE GRAHAM DECKER (251), of Margaretville, New York, the Treasurer of the "More Family Association," was born in Roxbury, New York, February 15th, 1824. His father was William Decker, and his mother Jane, daughter of Jonas More.

When he was seven years of age his father suffered a severe loss by fire, which determined him to leave Roxbury and remove to Andes upon a farm.

George was a strong, vigorous, manly boy, and the out-door activities of farm-life suited him very well. When he was fifteen he began to desire a more liberal education than he could receive at the public school, and by consenting to the sale of his favorite colt, he received a hundred dollars, with which he was enabled, supplemented by a little help from his uncle by marriage, Hon. E. I. Burhans, to attend the Delhi academy for a year



WATSON DENNIS MOREE. 242.



GEORGE GRAHAM DICKNER. 251.

and a half. Here he made good progress, and having an inclination toward the medical profession, applied himself with that in view. But after studying awhile he felt that he was not adapted to that profession, and decided to abandon the idea.

He left school and entered the store of E. I. Burhans in Roxbury, as clerk. The first year he was to receive fifty dollars and board; but, he adds naively, "the board was excellent." He made his employer's interests his own, and by close attention to business, strict integrity and untiring industry, combined with an agreeable manner toward customers, rendered himself so necessary to the firm that, after six and a half years' clerkship, he was received as partner in the spring of 1847.

The following year Mr. Decker was converted. The change was radical and genuine, and from that time he has been a staunch, manly Christian; outspoken in his beliefs, a fearless advocate of right as God has given him "to see the right," a strong defender of the faith, and to his natural gifts he has abundantly added the graces of the Christian character.

In the fall of 1849 he married Miss Catharine H., daughter of Alexander More, a beautiful, devout young lady who, as she has grown in years and experience, has also grown in perfection of womanly grace, and has ever been the light of his hospitable home. Just before his marriage Mr. Decker purchased a house and lot in the village of Roxbury (now owned by Mr. C. Enderlin), and on their return from their wedding trip, were getting the house in order expecting to occupy it the following week, when to his amazement his partners desired him to take the management of a new branch store in Margaretville, New York.

To avoid competition they had that fall bought out the stocks of four stores, the owners to retire from trade in Roxbury, and they desired this new store in Margaretville as an outlet for this overplus of stock. Mr. Decker consented to go for a few years, and instead of going to house-keeping in Roxbury as anticipated, they planted their new home in Margaretville. The selling of those old goods at low figures, gave them such a start that the trade quickly began to draw that way, and he soon saw that his Margaretville home was destined to be a permanent one. But there was one serious drawback. He found there was no church in the village, and only a preaching service once in four weeks in an old dilapidated school house, seated with slabs. This state of affairs he determined to remedy or leave the place. He consulted with the few leading men on the matter of building a church and having preaching every Sunday, but they all assured him there was no use in trying to do this, for it had been attempted twice, only to fail each time.

He, however, knew the source of power, and strong in the consciousness

of Divine approval, after being there a month or two and becoming somewhat acquainted with the people, he drafted a subscription paper, and after getting the largest amounts he could at the head, including a liberal one of his own, he kept it lying on the counter in the store and nearly every one was asked to sign, resulting in two weeks in enough funds being subscribed to build a modest Methodist Episcopal Church, and the following spring, 1850, Conference sent them the Rev. R. S. Scott as their first preacher, and the new church was dedicated in August of the same year.

This success convinced Mr. Decker that the change in his plans had been divinely ordered, and from that day to the present he has been devoted to the best interests of his adopted town, and has probably done more to improve the moral and intellectual tone of the community than any other man who has ever resided there.

In 1855 Mr. Decker built a new and more commodious store, to which he removed and which he still owns. In 1858 he purchased his partners' interests, and for eighteen years longer conducted the business alone, except that for nine years of that time his brother was with him.

In 1876, having been in trade twenty-seven years without a vacation, unless the semi-annual visit to New York to buy goods may be called one, and feeling the discomforts of failing health, he sold his stock of goods to his son-in-law, Mr. Orson A. Swart, and retired, hoping that rest from business cares and labors might prove an elixir of life and renewed strength. Such was not the case, however, and in the spring of 1880 his physicians concluded that he was in the incipient stages of a fatal disease.

In the previous winter it had been decided to erect a new house of worship and parsonage, and as he had had the larger part of the work of raising the funds for this purpose, and was one of the trustees, as in the case of Paul, for their sakes it seemed more needful for him to remain. This, therefore, became his petition, that his life might be spared until the new church was dedicated, and then he fully expected to lay down the implements of earthly toil and enter upon the rest of heaven. But the great Master was not yet done with his willing and faithful servant, and much to his surprise and that of his friends he soon began to improve in health. Being Postmaster at the time, he took the Postoffice out of the store into a new building, and started in connection with it the ready-made clothing business. Just before the election of Cleveland in 1884, he resigned his commission as Postmaster and sold his other business.

In the spring of 1887 Mr. Decker formed a co-partnership with Rev. J. H. More, M.D., for carrying on the Western Loan business, which they conducted for two and a half years, when the demand for Western securities ceased and the business was given up. For the last year and a half of their partnership they did quite a large private banking business.

In 1890 Dr. More returned to his conference in Illinois and to the work of the ministry, leaving Mr. Decker with the banking on his hands, which he found too confining for his comfort and health. He therefore decided to make an attempt to organize a bank in the village. The project had been tried before but failed, but after reflecting over the matter some time he concluded to make the attempt, and succeeded in raising the entire capital, so that they opened their doors for business in April, 1891, under the corporate name of "The People's Bank of Margaretville." The Board of Directors elected him as their first President, which position he still retains.

While Mr. Decker has always manifested a lively interest in public affairs, he has never sought office, but his townsmen have elected him Supervisor two or three terms, and he has also served a term in the State Legislature in 1874. Was nominated again in 1875, but defeated.

In addition to his other business he for many years conducted an extensive cooperage just above the village, which was run by machinery, and turned out thousands of pieces annually for the accommodation of farmers in that region. He has also at various times owned no less than six farms in the vicinity, all of which were worked by proxy.

Mr. Decker's progressive spirit has made him ready to aid in every enterprise looking toward the growth and prosperity of the village. He gave the land for the beautiful cemetery located in the outskirts, and aided in the development of the Catskill Mountain Fair Association, which has such fine grounds and buildings in the vicinity.

But while Mr. Decker has been so energetic and successful in secular affairs, it is upon the altar of the church of his love and choice he has laid his best gifts. To her interests he has consecrated thought, energy and effort. In her service he has freely given time and talents. In her work and worship he has called forth all the strength of his manhood and the loftiest powers of his being. He could truly say with the poet,

"Beyond my highest joys,
I prize her heavenly ways,—
Her sweet communion, solemn vows,
Her hymns of love and praise."

He has served as Class-Leader and Sabbath School Superintendent for more than forty-two years; and at the session of the Lay Electoral Conference held in New York in April, 1876, to elect two laymen to represent the New York Conference at the General Conference to be held in Baltimore in May of the same year, Mr. Decker, and Mr. John B. Cornell of New York City were chosen as such delegates. This conference was a great privilege for Mr. Decker, or rather a continual succession of privileges, for the opportunity of seeing and hearing all the Bishops and representa-

tive men of the great Church, not only from every part of the United States, but from Europe, Asia and Africa, is an event of a lifetime, and a means of inspiration whose memory and influence would be life-abiding.

Time has dealt generously with Mr. Decker. A sound, healthy constitution, a vigorous mind, success in his undertakings, a genial, sunny temperament; so that it may be said emphatically of him as it was of Lowell,

"For him Fate gave, whate'er she else denied,
A nature sloping to the southern side."

And perhaps beyond all else, the fact that in a married life of nearly forty-four years, with a family of children and grandchildren in whose number death has never entered until the present year, lies the secret of the truth that although nearing the scriptural boundary of three-score and ten, he still remains one of the youngest-hearted of men.

They have three children, the eldest of whom, Susan Maria, married Mr. Samuel W. Marvin of New York City, who has been with the Scribners twenty-five years, and for several years has had charge of the publishing department of that large house.

Alice Augusta the second daughter, married Mr. Orson A. Swart of Margaretville; and Dr. William More Decker, the son, is elsewhere mentioned in this book.

JONAS MORE (257), son of Hiram More (son of Jonas) and Abigail Squire, was born in Roxbury, New York, July 12th, 1834.

In 1861 he married Miss Lavina S. Conklin, of Colchester, New York, and in the spring of 1864 a little daughter Florence was born to them. In the following September Mr. More enlisted in the 144th Regiment, New York Volunteers, and endeavored to serve his country; but the dampness of the climate and the exposures incident to army life affected his throat and lungs so severely that for several months he was deprived of his voice. As soon as he recovered he was appointed First Sergeant of the 100th Regiment, 18th Brigade, 5th Division of the National Guard, which office he filled until the close of the war.

He was discharged from the service at Hilton Head, South Carolina, on the 25th of June, 1865.

The following November he removed with his family to Chautauqua County, where he purchased the Oak Hill stock farm, which he conducted until the spring of 1874, when he died from the effects of disease contracted while in the service, leaving a wife and two daughters, who reside at Jamestown, New York, at the foot of Chautauqua Lake.

JAMES EZEKIEL MORE (265), son of Henry M. More and Christina Person, was born in Roxbury, New York, June 5th, 1834.

At the age of twenty-one he married Miss Caroline Faulkner, and bought a farm in Roxbury, about a mile above the village, on which he lived thirteen years, and where his eldest four children were born.

In 1869 he purchased the Robert More farm in More Settlement, from his father, where he has lived ever since. In 1870 his wife died, and he afterward married Miss Ann McIntosh. They have had five children, the youngest of whom, a bright and thoughtful boy, died at the age of eight years. Of the first children, the eldest died at five years of age, and a lovely daughter at twenty-five. George McClellan, the youngest, married Miss Fannie Barlow, and is living in Stamford, New York. Has two children, Charles H. and Raymond B.

Mr. and Mrs. More were converted in 1858, and united with the Reformed Church in Roxbury. The next year he was chosen a deacon, and served in that office until elected elder in 1879, from which time, with the exception of one year, he has filled the office of elder.

LIBERTY PRESTON MORE (268), son of Henry M. More and Christina Person, was one of a pair of twins born in Andes, Delaware County, New York, February 8th, 1841.

In January, 1864, he married Miss Ruth, daughter of P. L. VanDyke, of Roxbury, and six children were born to them, two of whom died in infancy. The eldest son William Preston married Miss Mary A. Kinch, and resides in Stamford, New York.

The following obituary notice is copied from the newspaper :

"Died at his residence near South Gilboa, on Tuesday, September 10th, 1889, Liberty P. More, aged forty-eight years. Mr. More had been suffering for several years with enlargement of the respiratory glands, and his death was not unexpected. A wife and family, and hosts of friends and relatives mourn his demise. He was one of those true Christian men not found every day; and, though not making a profession of Christianity, his principles and actions had their basis on the dictation of an honest conscience, and he was beloved and trusted by all who knew him.

He was born in the town of Andes, and with his parents removed to Roxbury when only a year old, in which town the greater portion of his life has been spent. Several years ago he moved to Gilboa, and became associated with the civic management of the town, in which he held important offices. The name of Liberty P. More is spoken in that town as connected with honesty and moral principle.

The funeral was held from his late residence, on Thursday, September 12th, the Rev. J. B. VanHoesen officiating; and the remains were interred in the Reformed Church cemetery at Roxbury."

GEORGE LIBERTY SHUTTS (709), son of Deborah P. More (daughter of John P., son of Jonas) and Andrew Shutts, was born in Roxbury, New York, May 4th, 1857.

His father died when he was three and a half years old, after which time he lived with his uncle Mr. Liberty P. More of Durham, New York. He attended the district and select schools until he was about fifteen years of age, when he was sent to the Claverack (New York) Institute for two years. After returning from there he followed the occupation of farming for several years, and in 1878 married Miss Lucy A. Cook of Albany, New York.

In 1881 he went to Springfield, Mass., and after a time engaged his services to the Morgan Envelope Company of that city, where he remained two years, beginning as a helper in the shipping department,—rising to head shipping-clerk, and finally to envelope-cutter, in which capacity he afterwards served two similar manufactories, and then accepted the position of shipping-clerk for Taylor, Nichols & Co., manufacturers of papeteries, etc., in which position he remained six years.

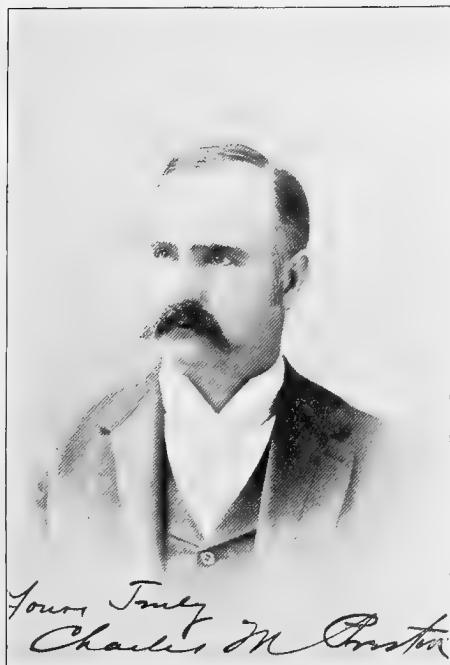
In 1886 he united with the Methodist Church, and feeling the stirring of a divine call to active Christian service, he could not be satisfied with worldly business, and in 1890 entered the Young Men's Christian Association Training School in Springfield, to fit himself for service as a General Secretary, to which work he was persuaded he was divinely called. After graduating from there he received a call from an Association in South Framingham, Massachusetts, to become its General Secretary, which call he accepted, and is still occupying the position and doing good service for the Master.

GEORGE CHAUNCEY PRESTON (719), eldest son of O. Monroe Preston and Susan More, was born in Pleasant Valley (Roxbury), May 8th, 1844. When he was ten years old he removed with his parents to the Jonas More homestead, which his father had purchased, near the village. For several years George attended the Roxbury Academy, then under the direction of Mr. John W. McLaury.

He matured early in self-reliance and business ability, and married in 1863 Miss Cynthia, daughter of Hiram Powell. The young couple began life in their native town, he re-opening the store once occupied by Thomas Keator, at the upper end of the village. At the end of a year he sold this business and purchased the farm of Reuben Powell, adjoining his father's, where they resided three years, when they sold it to Otis P. More and purchased a larger one in Pleasant Valley, Dutchess County, about ten miles east of Poughkeepsie. They remained there three years, when Mr.



OTIS MONROE PRESTON. 248.



CHARLES MORE PRESTON. 720.



GEORGE CHAUNCY PRESTON. 719.



WILLIAM MORE DECKER, M. D. 723.

Preston sold the place and bought a grocery business in Poughkeepsie, where they remained one year and then removed to Rondout, New York, where he engaged for four years in the wholesale grocery trade.

In 1876 he abandoned mercantile life and embarked in insurance, in which he still continues. In 1890 the "Fidelity and Casualty Company" made him Superintendent of Agencies for New York State, and afterwards General Adjuster for the United States, in which capacity he has been called to visit all parts of our country.

In connection with the "Sun Fire" Company, which dates back to 1710, he first began to manifest special ability in adjusting losses. His intuitive knowledge of human nature and ability to detect fraud, and to so surprise the person as to lead him to confess or abandon his claim, have gained him an enviable reputation among insurance men, and saved the companies he has served many thousands of dollars.

Mr. Preston was for a time also interested with his father and brother, the Hon. Charles M. Preston, in the ice business. They owned an ice-house on the Hudson, south of Glasco, with a capacity of ten thousand tons, securing their stock either from the river or a lake, near the shore.

He has continued his local insurance business in Kingston, taking into partnership with himself, his son William Chauncey, who looks after all the details of the office.

In 1879 Mr. Preston changed his residence from Rondout to Kingston, where he purchased a fine large mansion, which he has improved from time to time, and where he now resides.

He joined the Free Masons when twenty-one years of age, and was Worshipful Master of Shekomoco Lodge in Washington Hollow, Dutchess County, New York, during the years 1871 and 1872. He is also a Knight Templar, a Knight of Pythias and an Odd Fellow.

They have four children: William Chauncey, who resides at home with his parents; Charles Liberty, who was married in 1892 to Miss Lonia DeGraff of Kingston; Mary More, and Frances.

CHARLES MORE PRESTON (720), son of O. Monroe Preston and Susan More, was born in Roxbury, New York, November 6th, 1848.

During his minority he helped on his father's farm, receiving his early education at the common school. He afterwards attended the Roxbury Academy, and later the Delaware Literary Institute at Franklin, New York; in vacation-time working on the farm; and finishing his course of study at the last named institution in June, 1869. Mr. Preston, in September of that year, having chosen the law as a profession, entered the law-office of Hon. Willard Anthony in Poughkeepsie, New York.

Mr. Anthony at that time was County Judge of Dutchess County, a prominent lawyer and brilliant advocate.

Mr. Preston had then reached his majority, and with great industry, interest and perseverance, he began to read the usual text books in the legal profession. After remaining a year in the office of Judge Anthony, he became a student in the Albany Law School, of which the late Hon. Ira Harris was then Dean. Graduating from there in the summer of 1871, he was admitted to the bar at the General Term of the Third Judicial District, at which Theodore Miller, Platt Potter and John M. Parker, were the presiding justices.

Mr. Preston then returned to Poughkeepsie and became managing-clerk in the office of his former instructor, Judge Anthony, where he also conducted the trial of many cases in justices' courts, gaining no little legal knowledge and experience, and preparing himself for a wider field of forensic labor.

In the fall of 1871 Mr. Preston commenced the practice of his profession in Rondout (now a portion of the city of Kingston), and soon after became general counsel for the National Bank of Rondout, and continued as such until his appointment to the office of Superintendent of Banking of New York State. At the close of five years' practice without a partner, he formed a partnership with Howard Chipp, Jr., under the firm name of Preston & Chipp. This firm continued in successful operation for about thirteen years, when it was dissolved. Mr. Preston established an office in another part of the city, the business of which he conducts himself when not engaged in his official duties at the State Capital.

The first public office he held was that of Corporation Counsel of the City of Kingston, to which he was elected in 1878, and which he filled for the term of four years. In this responsible position he gained prominence in the argument of cases in the various courts, including that of Court of Appeals.

As a politician Mr. Preston, like his forefathers, early allied himself with the democratic party, and has always acted with fidelity to its interests. Both on the stump and in the councils of his party he has made his voice and influence felt. At the State Convention of 1887 at Saratoga, he was elected State Committeeman by the delegates of the Seventeenth Congressional District, and has not only remained a member of the State Committee since, by re-election from year to year, but has during the same time been a member, by appointment, of the Executive Committee of the State Committee.

In 1889 Mr. Preston was appointed a commissioner by Governor Hill, to select a site for the erection of a new prison to take the place of the old Sing Sing prison. In the autumn of 1889 he was nominated by the

democrats of Ulster County for County Judge, but after a very exciting canvass was defeated by a small majority, although he ran ahead of his ticket. On the twenty-third of December of the same year he was appointed by Governor Hill, Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New York in the place of Hon. Willis S. Paine, who had resigned that office to accept the Presidency of the State Trust Company. On the ninth of May, 1890, Mr. Preston's nomination was confirmed by the State Senate, the majority of which was republican.

It is but just to say that the appointment of Mr. Preston by Governor Hill was an excellent one, and that he has conducted the business of his department in a very able and satisfactory manner, with proper regard to the financial interests of the State and of public corporations. When he came to look after the Banking Department of the Empire State, he had not only large experience as a lawyer, but possessed no little knowledge of the needs, workings and regulations of our State Bankingsystem. For seventeen years he had been counsel for the National Bank of Rondout, and otherwise closely identified with the business of that institution.

Mr. Preston is a member of various organizations of the Masonic Fraternity up to and including the Commandery degrees. He is Past-Eminent Commander of Rondout Commandery, and a member of the order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

In December, 1876, Mr. Preston married Mary, only daughter of Jansen Hasbrouck, Esq., of Rondout, who was President of the National Bank of Rondout from its inception as a State Bank in 1848, until a few years ago when, owing to advancing age, he resigned the Presidency, and was succeeded by his nephew General George H. Sharpe of Kingston, New York. Mr. Hasbrouck was also the principal stockholder of the bank.

Mr. Preston has a family of four children, three girls and one boy, Jansen Hasbrouck Preston, and they have a beautiful home in Rondout, New York. He is now in the very prime of life, possessing a strong, active mind, great originality of thought, and a vigorous constitution. He is polished and agreeable in his manners, popular in social circles, studious in his habits, untiring in his industry and well skilled in financial operations, and has already shown the best of judgment in the management of public affairs intrusted to him.

The above is extracted from a biographical sketch published in "The Banking Law Journal" of New York, June 1st, 1890, and also from advance sheets of a work to be issued entitled, "Noted Living Albanians and State Officials."

It is proper to add here that Mr. Preston has been appointed by Governor Flower for another term of his office as "State Superintendent of Banking," as his first term expired in the spring of 1893.

WILLIAM MORE DECKER, M. D. (723). Two converging lines, one from Jonas More (son of John), and the other from Robert More (son of John), meet in the life herein delineated, and furnish the subject of this sketch with a double portion of More blood. Dr. William More Decker, born at Margaretville, New York, March 26th, 1855, was the youngest of three children and the only son of Hon. George G. Decker and Catharine H. More.

As a boy he was active, untiring, full of life and sport, and not overfond of study, until on one occasion a gentleman visiting the school and addressing the pupils, made the remark, that "they were not studying for their parents, but for themselves; that all the attainments they could make would not directly benefit their parents; they were only fitting themselves for life and its responsibilities, and the better they improved their opportunities the better they would be prepared to take up their life-work." This was a revelation to the boy. He had never before thought of it in that light, and he then and there decided if it were true, he should thereafter go to work with a new determination and improve his privileges. For him to resolve was to do, so we are not surprised to know that he became a close student, and when he was seventeen years of age he entered the scientific department of Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts, from which institution he graduated with an honorary oration, "Hasty Construction," in June, 1875, and won in the athletic sports given at Williston that year, the first prize in the one hundred yard dash. He was a member and served a term as President of the Gamma Sigma Society at the same institution, and was one of the editors of the society paper.

After leaving Williston, Dr. Decker served as clerk in his father's store at Margaretville, until the fall of 1876, when he began the study of medicine at the New York Homœopathic Medical College, which was then at the corner of Third Avenue and 23d street, New York City, from which college he was graduated in the spring of 1879, taking the first prize for the best thesis on some form of fever.

He located at Springfield, Massachusetts, for the practice of medicine, in the following June, and while there became a Mason and a member of Hampden Lodge, and joined the Homœopathic Medical Society of Western Massachusetts. He was not as pleased with Springfield as he had thought he should be, and hearing of an opening for a physician in Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, New York, caused by the death of Dr. Lansing, the only Homœopathic physician in the place, and having some pressure brought to bear on him to induce him to settle there, he removed to that village in the fall of 1880. He did not feel satisfied with Rhinebeck, however, and

in December, 1881, removed to Kingston, New York, where he has since resided, and where he has built up a lucrative practice.

In 1883 he was made a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York, and has served that Association as Chairman of the Bureau of Clinical Medicine; also as Chairman of the Bureau of Materia Medica, and as a delegate to the Homœopathic Medical Society of New Jersey. In 1886 he became a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Ulster County, New York, and at the present time is Secretary of that Society.

In 1884 he was appointed Alms Physician to the western department of the City of Kingston, and was re-appointed in 1885. While incumbent of this office he had charge of the City Alms-House, and is the only Homœopathic physician that has ever had charge of this institution since the incorporation of the city.

In politics Dr. Decker is a republican.

In November, 1887, he married Miss Margaret Elizabeth, third daughter and youngest child of Mrs. John Smith of Kingston. The result of this union was a daughter, to whom was given the name of Dorothy Stevens. They occupy a lovely home of their own in Kingston, and the probability is that the Doctor has much of his life's history yet to make.

He is broad in his medical views, believing in many methods of cure other than that adopted by the Homœopathic school of medicine. He is an untiring worker, a thorough student, and has been a prolific writer on medical topics. His writings have been published in various Medical Journals and in the "Transactions of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York." Among those which have attracted attention, are the following:

"Medicine as practiced by the Ancient Egyptians over-estimated."

"The Mythological Age of Medicine."

"The Medical Reformation."

"The Evolution of True Medicine and the Unity of Medicine."

"Some Therapeutic Principles, now and previously held by the New School of Medicine, which are Unsound."

"It is Hazardous to prescribe without a Diagnosis,"

And many others, which show the Doctor to be an independent thinker, a careful analyst, and withal one who possesses in large degree the More characteristic of being slow to form an opinion, but when once formed holding it with an unyielding grasp.

CHARLES HERBERT MORE (752), son of James E. More and Caroline Faulkner, was born in Roxbury, New York, November 26th, 1857. His early life was spent on the old Robert More farm, which his father bought, and which has always been owned and occupied by the Mores. During the summers he worked on the farm assisting his father, and in the winters attended the district school, until he was twenty years of age, after which he was a student one term in the Stamford Seminary.

The following winter he taught school, and earned his first money—seventy-two dollars. He spent twenty-two dollars of this sum for clothing, and with the balance started West to seek his fortune. He finally located at Little Horse Creek, a small settlement fifty miles northeast of Cheyenne, Wyoming, where he began teaching again. As this was the first school in the settlement the scholars were all in one class, learning to read,—although their ages varied from five to twenty years. Part of them were half-breeds, and all about as wild as the cattle on the range, often needing the united efforts of teacher and parents to corral them into the school-house.

The cracks between the logs let in too much of Wyoming's exhilarating oxygen to have school in the winters, and the roof leaked so badly that an adjournment was necessary whenever it rained. There were plenty of rattlesnakes who made their homes under the floor, and the dry alkali winds made wide cracks in the same, so that they could plainly be seen. They never failed to make their presence known by their ominous rattle, whenever the pupils walked over them,—usually with their bare feet. The dogs, the children's attendants, usually occupied the day disputing the right of the pre-emptors to this space under the floor,—with no decided advantage, however.

The most of the children came on horseback to school. Frequently a family of five or six boys and girls would all be astride the same pony, the older ones holding fast to the younger, and the horse always on a run. The horses were "picketed" out during the day, and ridden home again at night.

A Sunday-School was started and flourished. Occasionally the Presbyterian minister at Cheyenne would go out and preach for them, and as they always advertised these services extensively in all the cattle ranches, the school-house was not only filled, but all about the windows the cowboys would sit quietly on their horses, eager to hear all the preacher said.

Between terms Mr. More herded cattle and horses, being "night herder" most of the time at the "Circle-Block" ranch on Lower Horse Creek. Occasionally there would be a stampede, and then came the tremendous task of getting the herd together again. One dark night when he could not see his hand before his eyes, the herd was suddenly started,



CHARLES HERBERT MORE. 472.



FRED MORE. 479.

and he was carried along with it right towards the river, into which they all plunged pell-mell. He could see nothing, but of course knew where he was as soon as he struck the water, and fortunately his horse kept under him, and getting untangled from the mass, swam ashore. This unexpected bath cooled the ardor of the herd, so that he was able to hold most of them until morning, when relief came.

One winter Mr. More carried the mail from Pine Bluffs to Horse Creek, a distance of thirty miles across the "Divide." There was not a house along the way. The trips were made twice a week on horseback, with the mail-bag strapped on behind. For this he kept two horses, one at either end of the route, riding one over and the other back, making sixty miles per day. He made the trip one day during a blizzard, the mercury registering thirty-two degrees below zero. After wandering about all day, having lost the trail, he gave his weary "broncho" the reins, and taking him by the tail allowed him to go where he pleased. Just at dark he brought up at the sod-covered hut where he received the mail, and spent the night. Though so severely frost-bitten that he could wear neither boots nor gloves, he returned the next day with his feet and hands wrapped in gunny sacks, the thermometer being at twenty-six below zero.

In the fall of 1880 Mr. More came east for a visit, which proved to be rather prolonged—as he never went back. He taught school for awhile in his home district, the More Settlement, and then entered the store of Burhans & Lauren in Roxbury, as clerk, where he remained one year. At the expiration of that time he went to Catskill and started in the retail monumental business, which he followed for three years. He then went to Scotland and made arrangements to handle foreign granites at wholesale, and opened an office at 234 Broadway, New York City. He did his own canvassing, traveling through most of the States. Having extended his trade so as to include domestic granites, he moved his office to Boston, and took as a partner Mr. Abram L. Rhinehart, a son of his former pastor.

On June 10th, 1886, he married his partner's sister, Miss Mary Emma, only daughter of the Rev. J. K. Rhinehart. To them two children have been born.

The trade of the firm, Charles H. More & Co., now extends over the United States and Canada, secured mainly through traveling salesmen. Besides their home office, which is now located at Barre, Vermont, they have a fine plant which includes a quarry, cutting-sheds and polishing-mill. In these as well as by sub-letting contracts there and in other New England granite centers, they give employment to about three hundred men.

Their foreign office is located at No. 170 Union street, Aberdeen, Scotland, and there they have also a large yard in which they keep constantly stored all kinds of foreign granites, including the new and handsome Swedish varieties. Of the latter there are many grades, some of them very beautiful in combination and color.

Through the assistance of Carl Johnson Ambrosius, a Swede, who is associated with them and well-known to most of the Roxbury cousins, they have obtained control of the product of two of the finest quarries in Sweden, and by shipping the rough stock in cargoes from there to Aberdeen during the summer months when the Baltic is open, and finishing it up into monuments at Aberdeen, they are enabled to supply the steadily increasing demand for these popular granites.

They have also a resident buyer at Carrara, Italy, for the importation of marble monuments and statuary.

Their western office is located at No. 53 Dearborn street, Chicago, Illinois, and is in charge of Mr. Rhinehart. It is known as the Chicago Branch or Home office for the trade of the Far-West. The salesmen for this territory work from that office.

The designing, importation and erection of the "John More Monument," which were entrusted to Mr. More, stand as a permanent evidence of his taste and skill. In making up the design he was necessarily limited as to style by the nature of the material and the manner of finishing it. Being red in color, it needed to be all polished, and being polished, the best effects could only be secured in a design showing a combination of square and circular work,—the square parts preserving the corners so as to secure a massive outline, and the round parts reflecting the polish.



DAVID SMITH.



MRS. JEAN MORE SMITH, O.

JEAN MORE (SMITH) AND DESCENDANTS

JEAN MORE (6), only daughter of John More and Betty Taylor, was born in Catskill, New York, April 3d, 1780; and died in Roxbury, June 5th, 1861.

As she attained to young womanhood, a stranger from Scotland who had been in the West Indies, and came from thence to New York, from which he was driven by the ravages of yellow fever, came to their neighborhood and shared the hospitality of her father, John More. He could claim it on the score of having come from Forres, Mr. More's native town, and also from being a relative of John More's mother. His admiration for the daughter ripened into love, and he asked her hand in marriage. The affection seems to have been reciprocated, and they were married.

He purchased a tract of land adjoining Robert More's on the south, and went to work with a strong arm and a brave heart to subdue the wilderness and cultivate the rugged soil, to provide home and comforts for those he loved. He is said by his descendants to have been the first one in the County to make and pack butter for market, and was so successful with his first dairy that he was encouraged to persevere, and to induce others to engage in the same enterprise.

He was familiar with the affairs of our country, and interested himself in its political situation, and in after years loved to relate the incidents of its early history, just after the Revolution. He retained a vivid recollection of a discussion to which he listened, between Alexander Hamilton in favor of, and a Mr. Livingston against, a treaty negotiated by John Jay with Great Britain, for this country. The feeling upon this subject rose very high, and had it not been for General Washington the country would probably have been plunged into another destructive war. He appreciated the privilege of citizenship, and never failed to cast his vote for President, from the time of the election of the elder Adams until the end of his life.

The religious privileges of that time, in that unsettled part of the country, were very limited; but these stalwart Scotchmen had been brought up too piously to neglect the Sabbath or the worship of God, with untrammelled conscience; so in their inability to attend upon public service, they resolved to do what they could themselves toward Divine

worship. Accordingly they collected a few neighbors together, and they would sing, and Mr. Smith and John T. More would read the Scriptures, and read and meditate upon some written sermon. Thus far they could do very well,—but who would lead in prayer? There was too much of the blood of the Covenanters flowing in their veins, to read written prayers, and what sort of worship was it without prayer? This dilemma was the arrow used by the Holy Spirit to pierce the heart of at least one of their number, Mr. More, and he sought and found the “pearl of great price.” At their next assemblage, he timidly but most sincerely asked them all to unite with him in prayer. That voice of prayer melted the hearts of others. His sister, especially, the subject of this sketch, was awakened and converted. Her prayers in private were the means of her husband’s conversion, and from those meetings, conducted by those sincere, humble Christians, a revival of religion sprang up which resulted in the organization and establishment of the Churches of both Roxbury and Moresville.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith lived on the farm where they first settled thirty-two years, while twelve sons and daughters were born to them, whom they trained to usefulness and honor in the world, and in whose minds they instilled the principles of religion, purity and right government.

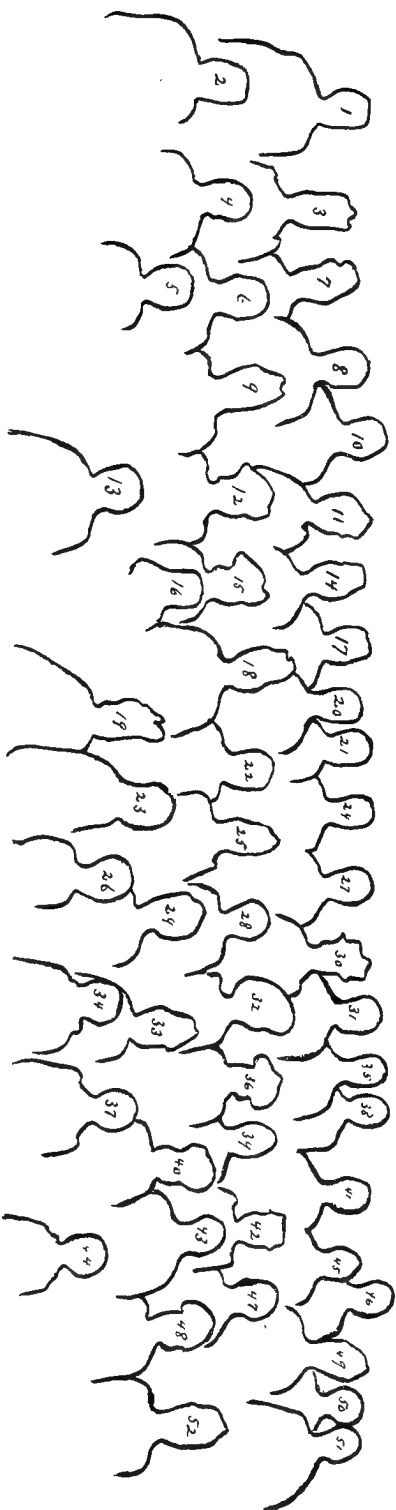
When the mother had reached nearly half a century of life, they exchanged farms with their son-in-law John Frisbee, just below the village of Roxbury, west of the Delaware River, now owned by Marshall Dales.

They both lived to a good old age, rejoicing in the favor of God and in the prosperity of their children; and seldom has the promise of inspiration, “Thou shalt come to thy grave in a good old age, as a shock of corn cometh in his season,” been more strikingly fulfilled than in the case of this aged couple. Mr. Smith passed to his final rest in the ninety-first year of his age, while his wife survived him about two years, tenderly cared for and ministered to by her children and grandchildren, and loved and honored by all.

MARIA SMITH (55), daughter of David Smith and Jean More, was born in Roxbury, New York, February 17th, 1798.

In 1817 she married George Frisbee, son of Benjamin Frisbee and Ruth Dolph, early pioneers in the County, who lived on a farm just below the village.

He bought a large lot about in the center of the village, on which he built a fine house for that time, in which they lived until the year 1839,



JEAN (SMITH.)

1. David Sands Smith, 312.
2. David Smith, 271.
3. Mrs. David Sands Smith.
4. Omar Wheeler Leonard, 778.
5. Charles Moore Allaben, 1189.
6. Charles Smith Allaben, M. D., 885.
7. Mrs. May Frisbee Van Wagner, 322.
8. James Roger Allaben.
9. Mrs. Charles Smith Allaben.
10. John Leonard.
11. Annie Moore, 889.
12. Mrs. Harriet Leonard Patterson, 770.
13. Rev. James Henry More, M. D., 336.
14. Mrs. Harriet Frisbee More, 288.
15. Mrs. Ellen Leonard France, 775.
16. Harry France, 1160.
17. James Franklin Frisbee, 287.
18. Mrs. Mary Smith Kiley, 785.
19. Faith More, 890.
20. George Addison Frisbee, 800.
21. Bruce Smith Preston, 841.
22. Robert Bruce Smith, 65.
23. Robert Bruce Keator, 329.
24. Harry Mayham Keator, 1183.
25. Mrs. Robert Bruce Smith.
26. Anna Bouton, 866.
27. Arthur Frisbee Bouton, 865.
28. Cornelia L. Preston, 845.
29. Anna Frisbee, 321.*
30. Clara Pauline More, 891.
31. Hamilton Smith Preston, 307.
32. Maud S. Preston, 846.
33. Mrs. Elizabeth Frisbee Bouton, 320.
34. Helen Van Wagner, 858.
35. Jonas More Preston, 308.
36. Nellie Preston 842.
37. Anna Smith Keator, 1184.
38. Thomas Smith, 328.
39. Mrs. Ruth Frisbee Keator, 297.
40. Mrs. Charles Gorse Keator.
41. John Frisbee Keator, 816.
42. Mrs. John Frisbee Keator.
43. Charles Gorse Keator, 815.
44. Ruth Frisbee Keator, 1185.
45. Thomas Barrett Keator, 291.
46. Chauncey Smith, 323.
47. Bruce Smith Keator, M. D., 817.
48. Sarah Libbie Keator, 814.*
49. Mrs. Maria Sturges Keator.
50. Howard Chauncey Smith, 861.
51. Eugene Thomas Keator, 813.
52. Mrs. Lillie Mayham Keator.

* Married since the Reunion.



DESCENDANTS OF JEAN MORE SMITH. REUNION 1890.

and where all their children were born, when seeing them growing up without what he considered proper educational opportunities, for their sakes they removed to Delhi, New York, in order that they might have the advantages of higher schools.

Here they remained six years educating their children, at the expiration of which time they returned to Roxbury and occupied their own residence in the village. Of their nine children, five lived to mature years. Mary Duncan, the eldest, died while they were living in Delhi, at the age of twenty-four years.

Mr. Frisbee was a man of great intelligence, a deep thinker, a close reasoner, progressive in his ideas, and a warm advocate of schools and higher education. The mountains which shut in so closely the little village of their early lives and experiences, could not bound their ambition, and they longed for broader views and more expanded opportunities. He accordingly sold his place to his brother John Frisbee, and in 1846 took his wife and three children, Rufus King having preceded him, and started for the then far-western country of Illinois.

At that time the State was very sparsely settled, Chicago being only a small place on the lake shore. Their route was by canal to Buffalo, and around the lakes by steamer, taking them two weeks to reach their destination, Buffalo Grove, Ogle County, Illinois. Here they founded a new home, taking up their life work with all diligence, being active in every good work, ardently fostering the interests of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the church of their choice and earlier labors, beloved and respected by all, until Mrs. Frisbee was called away by death from typhoid fever, September 15th, 1853, in the fifty-sixth year of her age. Her husband survived her two years, dying with the same disease, November 4th, 1855.

ELIZABETH SMITH (56), daughter of Jean More and David Smith, was born in More Settlement, February 16th, 1800.

In 1820 she married Mr. Jacob C. Keator, son of Cornelius Keator and Elizabeth Krom, and settled with her husband in the home of his parents about a mile and a half below Roxbury village.

This place proved to be their life-long home. Mr. Keator was a wise farmer, a careful manager, and largely increased the natural productiveness of the land, and it has always been considered one of the finest farms both as to size, situation and producing-power, in the town. He amassed a large property, and was for many years before his death reputed to be the wealthiest man in all that region.

Mrs. Keator was a real helpmeet. Possessing at once a strong and vigorous constitution, with a vast amount of energy and good judgment, she kept well in hand all the details of house and dairy, looking after each part carefully, guiding and controlling all.

They had seven children, two of whom died in childhood, and the eldest at the age of sixty six, having never married. Of the others : Thomas B. the only son lives on the homestead, and conducts the farm. He has a son and a daughter married and living in the same town. Maria Jeanette married J. More Preston and resides in Roxbury. Jane Elizabeth married A. H. Burhans and is residing in Cleveland, Ohio. Ella C. married Robert S. Smith and lives in Roxbury.

Mr. Keator was for many years an elder in the Reformed Church, and lived to be over ninety years of age.

Mrs. Keator was crippled by rheumatism fifteen or twenty years before her death, but retained her vigor of mind and cheerful disposition until the last, dying in the fall of 1889, just before completing ninety years of life.

ANNA SMITH (57), daughter of David Smith and Jean More, was born January 31st, 1802, in Roxbury, New York, and died September 16th, 1840. Married June 9th, 1821, to John Frisbee, whose parents had come from Sharon, Connecticut, and bought a farm just below the village of Roxbury.

He was a young man of more than ordinary ability and sound judgment, and though not possessing a liberal education, he supplemented his school opportunities by extensive reading, so that he became well informed on every subject of the day. He was naturally one of the most methodical of men, quiet, reserved, far-seeing, just and honest to the last degree, and his opinion was sought by others as arbitrator of disputes, and from his decisions there was no appeal. His integrity was never questioned, and the writer remembers when very young, hearing a gentleman who was a fine judge of character, say, "In my opinion John Frisbee is the purest-minded man I ever saw."

He was very liberal in the support of churches and schools, and hospitable to a fault. Politically he was a whig, and later a republican, pronounced in his views, but charitable to all.

In 1820 they bought the homestead of his father and removed to it, his parents residing with them, carrying on the work of the farm and entertaining travelers, until the year 1827, when they exchanged farms

with her father in More Settlement, adjoining Robert More's on the south. To this farm they added by the purchase of lots, and also built a good house upon it. The family removed to it, including Mr. Frisbee's parents, and here they lived until 1849, when they sold the farm to Mr. Abram VanDyke, and purchased the residence of his brother George Frisbee, in the village, to which they removed and where he passed the remainder of his life, accumulating quite a fortune for those days, as he owned nearly a quarter of all the land on which the village now stands.

To Mr. Frisbee and his wife Anna were born five daughters, two of whom died in infancy. In 1840, while just in the prime of life, she laid down her life-work, and left her husband and children sorrowing because of her vacant place.

To great force of character Mrs. Frisbee added the crowning grace of that fervent charity which "seeketh not her own," and it has been said that so lovingly and tenderly did she care for and minister to her husband's parents in their advancing age, that they are remembered to have said that if an angel from Heaven had come into their home to care for them, its ministrations could not have been more gentle and affectionate than were hers.

DAVID MORE SMITH (60), son of David Smith and Jean More, was born in the town of Roxbury, New York, July 10th, 1809, on the farm which his father owned, afterwards occupied by Mr. Abram VanDyke.

After leaving the farm, he engaged in the tanning business in Roxbury village, at the same time conducting a store, dealing in general merchandise.

About the year 1831 he married Miss Clarissa Denton of Durham, Greene County, New York.

In 1864 he moved to New York City, and entered the employ of the government in the Custom House. While there his wife died, and he married a widow, Mrs. Ann Smythe. He died in New York, September 18th, 1868, leaving a widow, but no family besides.

While living in Roxbury he was for a number of years an officer in the Dutch Reformed Church, having been converted there about the year 1831. He was a whig in politics until the republican party came into existence, when he joined that party, being always an active politician. He held several town offices in Roxbury, such as justice of the peace, and was Postmaster in 1863.

REV. WILLIAM HENRY SMITH (61). The following obituary is from the *Christian Advocate* of May 21st, 1890:

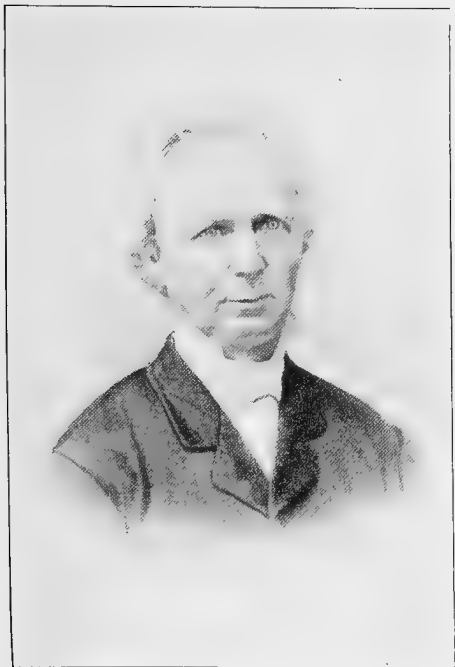
Rev. William Henry Smith, was born in Roxbury, Delaware County, New York, February 10th, 1812. His parents were devoted members of the Reformed Church. At nineteen, in a Methodist meeting held in the neighborhood, he was thoroughly converted. The doctrines and religious fervor of this sect so fully harmonized with his views that he desired to join them. This his parents sternly opposed. He thirsted for knowledge, and by the promise of a liberal education and from filial love he was finally persuaded to unite with his parents' church. Soon he was sent as a private pupil to the Rev. Dr. Wyckoff, of Catskill. In the spring of 1835 he entered Rutgers' College. But his strong Arminian views clung to him so tenaciously that he resolved to leave college, which he did soon after, and went to New York, where he opened a private school, and united with the Willett Street Methodist Episcopal Church by letter. Rev. S. Remington, the pastor, afterward gave him license to exhort. Dr. Wyckoff, in writing to him, expressed his deep regret that he had turned aside from the path of prudence and duty, and then added: "Now you know I have no hatred nor envy, nor even repugnance to any of the great divisions of the sacramental host. Perhaps the wise providence of God distinctly saw that there was a path of usefulness to you more direct and better suited to your tastes than the one you were pursuing. If you have done this thing in the fear of God, be not discouraged, for you need never despair if God is your leader."

In March, 1839, he received a local preacher's license, gave up teaching, and accepted a position in the office of *The Christian Advocate*. At the next session of the New York Conference he was admitted on trial. His successive appointments were: 1840, Prattsville; 1841-42, Coeymans; 1843-44, Durham; 1845-46, Franklin; 1847-48, Middletown; 1849, Marbletown; 1850, Delhi; 1851-52, Kortright; 1853-54, Monticello; 1855-56, Ellenville; 1857-58, New York City Mission; 1859-60, superannuated and transferred to Troy Conference; 1861-62, missionary for Young Men's Christian Association of Troy; 1863, State Street, Troy; 1864-65 (New York Conference), Riverdale; 1866-67, Southfield; 1868, superannuated; 1869, Colchester; 1870, superannuated; 1871, Croton; 1872, Hamden; 1873-75, Summit; 1876-90, superannuated.

On December 30th, 1835, he was married to Miss Harriet M. Sands. She stood by his side and nobly sustained him through his whole itinerant life of nearly fifty-five years. His fields of labor were hard; in most the rides were long, the work exacting, and the compensation frequently meagre. Ten children blessed their home. Eight of these bloom in the eternal sunshine. While stationed in New York, in a few months death bore away a son of 21, and one of 3 years, and a beautiful daughter of 19. Ere the Conference year closed a lovely daughter of 8 was taken. With bleeding heart he hastened to the Conference and asked for a superannuated relation, as the serious illness of other members of his family made it impracticable to move.

But through all these and the subsequent sorrows his firm trust was never shaken. As soon as circumstances would permit he reported for duty, and through his friend, Bishop Janes, the Ladies' Home Mission of Troy secured his valuable services. Soon the Young Men's Christian Association of Troy earnestly invited him to become their missionary, where he labored with great acceptance nearly four years. In their annual reports they speak in flattering terms "of the devotion of all his time and energy to his arduous duties;" of "his invaluable labors in the community;" of his work as "growing in interest and good results;" and "of its being written in the hearts of the poor and the book of remembrance."

Thrice was he compelled by family or personal affliction to ask for a change of relation. His last appointment was among the hardest, and at some seasons of the year the most difficult to travel in the Conference, yet he gladly accepted it. In May of the third year, while engaged in revival services, he was suddenly stricken with partial paralysis. He partly recovered, but was soon compelled to leave the field. The last six years he was helpless, and before his



REV. WILLIAM HENRY SMITH. 61.



JOHN WESLEY FRISBEE. 286.



DAVID MORE SMITH. 60.



MRS. JANE SMITH FRISBEE. 62.

release his articulation became so imperfect at times that he could scarcely be understood. A succession of conflicts from without produced such a loss of sleep as for a time to create fearful apprehensions, but he soon rallied, and his faith triumphed. While still able to converse he frequently spoke of God's infinite love and the power of His grace to uphold and comfort him, and often quoted: "By death I shall escape from death and life eternal gain." To his family he said: "Don't mourn for me; don't allow the bells to toll when I am gone; but let them ring out a merry peal because a weary soul is freed from dungeon chains to breathe the air of perfect liberty."

He was tall, erect and well proportioned, with a countenance fair and beaming with intelligence. He was amiable in spirit. He was of warm affections, of good common sense, and a sound theologian. He often rose to power in his public ministrations, and witnessed many extensive revivals. His ministry was an earnest and successful one. He was rigidly honest in principle and practice, and chose often to suffer rather than to do wrong. As a pastor, he excelled in untiring diligence, in patient and faithful ministrations, giving especial attention to the poor and afflicted. In his home he was a model husband. His death occurred at Andes, Delaware County, New York, August 30th, 1890, where impressive funeral services were conducted by his pastor, assisted by other ministers; and thence the sacred dust was conveyed to the family plot in Greenwood.

A. K. SANFORD.

JANE SMITH (62), daughter of David Smith and Jean More, was born on the farm in More Settlement, April 13th, 1814, where she passed the first thirteen years of her life, near neighbor to many of the cousins, to whom all her life she was greatly attached. In 1827 she removed with her parents to the village of Roxbury, where she remained until her marriage. Her life during these years was that of a helpful daughter and sister in a large family. She retained pleasant memories of the many sleigh-rides, and the happy gatherings, at the home of first one uncle and then of another, during those early days.

In the summer of 1843 she became the wife of John Frisbee, and for many years after she tenderly cared for her husband and children. From 1849 until 1889 with but slight exception, she resided in Roxbury village. So cheerfully and patiently did she bear her bereavements, in the loss of father, mother, sister and brother, that her little ones hardly realized that their mother knew of grief.

She had four daughters, and it was her joy and pleasure to make home bright and happy for them, and her sister's children, whom she loved as her own. Faithfully did she fulfil her trust toward each and all. Not only did she care for her home-flock, but many a night found her watching at the bedside of some suffering friend or neighbor, doing all that lay in her power to comfort and relieve. As she grew in years and her strength decreased, she was obliged to give up these ministrations. But her kindly ways and her cheerful disposition, made her presence ever

a comfort to saddened hearts. Her children were saying to each other, "Mother has grown old this winter, she seems so feeble," when with but brief warning she passed from their midst, March 6th, 1889. Her last charge to them was, "Do not grieve for me when I am gone."

Her eldest daughter, Nettie, married Mr. Frederick Kaltenbeck, and resides in Stanton, Michigan. The second one, Elizabeth, married Mr. Burrett B. Bouton, and resides in Roxbury with her youngest two children, her husband having died in the fall of 1891. The third daughter, Anna, married Mr. Robert Smith, and is living in Grand Ledge, Michigan. The youngest one, May, married Mr. John N. Van Wagner, who died in February, 1892, while they were residing in Troy, New York.

JONAS MORE SMITH (63), son of David Smith and Jean More, was born July 25th, 1817, in Roxbury, New York.

In 1845 he married Miss Deborah, daughter of Joseph Keator, by whom he had four children. His principal occupation was farming until about the year 1856, when he engaged in merchandising, which business he carried on in connection with the farm for about seven years. In the year 1856 he was elected Supervisor of the town of Roxbury.

On the first of April, 1864, having sold out his interests in Roxbury, he removed to the town of Ashland in Greene County, where he bought a farm and followed the same occupation till June 1st, 1891, when he left the farm and went to Catskill to spend the remainder of his days in well-earned rest; but these were very few, for on August 9th of the same year he died, and was buried in the old cemetery between Windham and Ashland. His wife died March 25th, 1876.

They left four children living: Chauncey; Mary J. married Hyatt Tompkins, and resides in Ashland, New York; Jennette married George S. Lewis, and resides in Catskill, New York; Addie, unmarried, resides in Ashland, New York.

ROBERT BRUCE SMITH (65), youngest child of David Smith and Jean More, was born in the town of Roxbury, Delaware County, New York, January 19th, 1825, on the farm owned by his father in More Settlement.



ROBERT BRUCE SMITH. 65.

When he was two years old his father exchanged farms with John Frisbee just below the village, and to it they removed, where he remained till he was thirty-eight years old.

In 1850 he married Miss Polly, daughter of Thomas Keator of Roxbury, and about three years after, his father desiring to give up active life, he purchased the farm and conducted it until January, 1863, when he removed to Cortland, New York, and entered the grocery business, which he followed for eighteen years.

While in Roxbury he at one time held the office of Postmaster; resigning the same, when he left the place, his brother David was appointed in his stead. In 1872 he was appointed a member of the local Board of the State Normal School, at Cortland, which position he held until 1891, when he resigned.

He has been a Republican since there was a Republican party, and before that was a whig. He served eight years as trustee of the village of Cortland, and has been President of the corporation. During the years 1881 to 1884 inclusive, he was Supervisor of the town of Cortland, and again in 1891-92. He has been a trustee of the first M. E. Church of Cortland twenty-five years. Since leaving the grocery business he has spent his time chiefly in farming, that being a natural pursuit for him.

Mr. Smith had three sons: the eldest, George, died in childhood; Thomas married Miss Hettie Cartwright, daughter of Dr. S. S. Cartwright of Roxbury, New York, and resides in Cortland, New York; Robert Bruce Jr., unmarried, resides with his parents.

JOHN BRUCE SMITH, M. D. (278), son of John M. Smith and Naomi Roberts, was born in Roxbury, New York, January 16th, 1835.

He received his elementary education in the neighborhood school, and after finishing there entered the Delaware Literary Institute at Franklin, New York. For several years he pursued a thorough, select course of study. In 1854 he began the study of medicine at Delhi, New York, and spent the greater part of four years preparing for his profession, in the mean time attending lectures at Albany, New York City and Louisville, Kentucky. While studying medicine he read the life of "Daniel Boone," which had been loaned him by a friend, and was so infatuated with the record of his wonderful experiences and achievements, that he said to this friend, "If I live to be a man I intend to see the places where

Boone performed such prodigies of valor,"—and true to his intentions, without waiting to finish his preparations for his life-work, he set out for Kentucky, full of enthusiasm and curiosity, and thrilled with the desire to be and do as bravely as his hero had.

He was graduated from the University of Louisville in 1857, and located in Fairview, Fleming County, Kentucky, determined to make that State his home. This determination he never regretted, for he always cherished a peculiar fondness for his adopted State as he was wont to call it, and became a Southern man in sympathy and principle as well as in location.

In November, 1857, he married Miss M. Ada, daughter of Fanteleroy Ball, a wealthy farmer of Mason County, and in 1859 removed to Millersburg, where he soon succeeded in establishing a large and remunerative practice, and rapidly advanced to a position among the first physicians of his section of the State.

In his marriage Dr. Smith was extremely favored, having obtained for a life-companion a lady of most exemplary character, pleasing address, fine sensibilities and rare good judgment, and one of whom it may be truly said, "she knew her every duty and how best to fulfill it." They had four children, two sons and two daughters. The elder son has succeeded to his father's practice, and the younger is in the Medical College at Louisville, preparing himself for the same profession.

Mr. Smith was a democrat in politics, and belonged to the Christian Church.

He died the sixth of April, 1892.

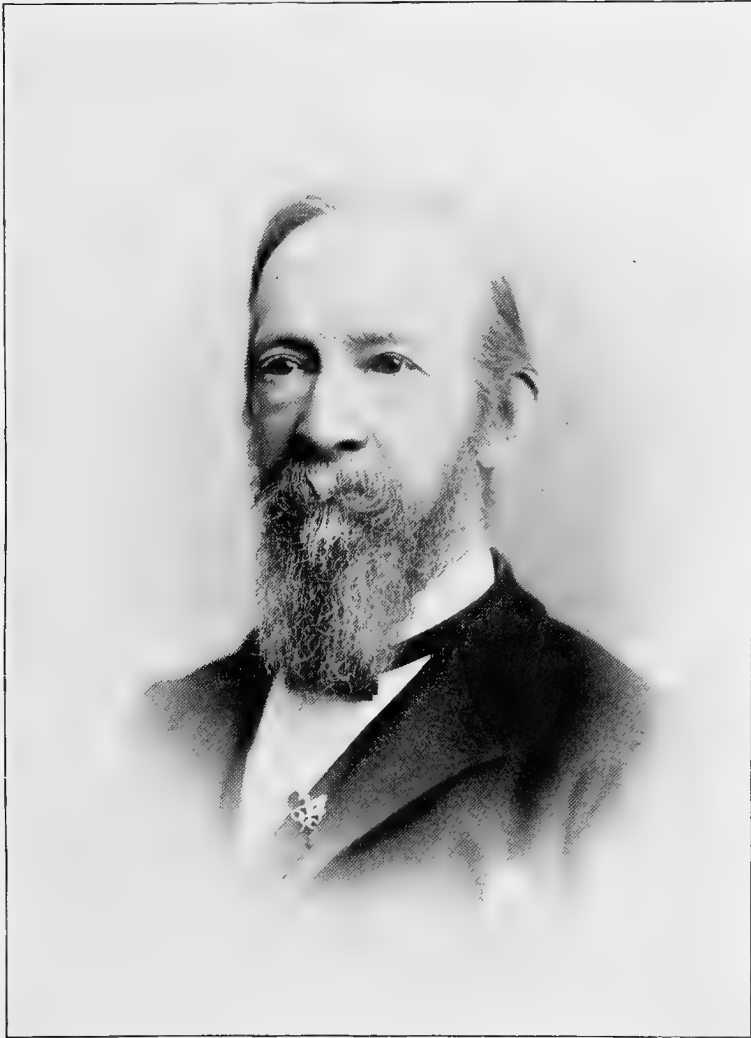
The following obituary is taken from a Bourbon County paper :

DEATH OF DR. J. B. SMITH.

Once more death has visited this town and selected a shining mark, and your correspondent is called upon to write the death item of one of the best citizens and most intelligent men of this place, for all that remains of the mortal part of Dr. J. B. Smith, the kind, indulgent husband, father and trusted friend has been laid to rest.

After two weeks' illness at his home on the beautiful hill overlooking the town, Dr. Smith passed away at seven o'clock Wednesday morning. The sad news spread fast and fell on this community as a pall, for few ever associated the thought of death with him.

Dr. Smith was born January 16th, 1835, in Roxbury, Delaware County, New York. So at the time of his death was only fifty-seven years old, just in the full prime of a useful life. When a mere boy he began the study of medicine, taking a three years' course at the New York Medical College. Then his mind turned westward, and he longed to see the land where Daniel Boone lived, of which he had read so much, and in 1857 he came to Kentucky. After finishing his medical course and graduating at the Louisville Medical College, he settled in Fairview, Fleming County, and married Miss Addie Ball, the wife who has borne life's joys and sorrows with him, and is now left to mourn the death of such a loved one. Yet she is not alone in her grief: four children mourn with her, and their love and tears and the heartfelt sympathy of this entire community mingle with hers in their bereavement, for the people here



RUFUS KING FRISBEE. 283.

have now experienced another great loss. This death, coupled with the deaths of Dr. G. W. Hurst and Dr. A. G. Stitt, makes three deaths of prominent physicians here in three years. It is a hard blow and great affliction to any community.

Dr. Smith came here about 1860, and has practiced medicine in this town and vicinity during all these years without interruption. He was a perfect gentleman and a fine physician, both by nature and education, with a heart as gentle and tender as a child, and a mind holding a medical knowledge that many might envy. He was a very popular man, and had no enemies. He never spoke ill of his fellow-men, but was always charitable, sympathetic and kind,—a friend to the young men and a ready help to the suffering and pained. Though he died while comparatively a young man in his profession, yet his life was full of good deeds, which, with the knowledge of pain and suffering he conquered and assuaged in so many lives, leaves for him a monument that will be far more lasting than any granite shaft, for he lives in memory for the good he did. The funeral took place from his home yesterday morning, at ten o'clock, Revs. Clubb and Cochrane officiating. The Masonic fraternity conducted the burial, and laid to rest in the beautiful cemetery here an honored man and able physician.

RUFUS KING FRISBEE (283), son of George Frisbee and Maria Smith, was born in Roxbury village, on March 15th, 1820. Like the poet Hood, he remembers, well remembers the place where he was born, "the little window where the sun came peeping in at morn," nearly opposite the Reformed Church where the reunion of the More family was held in 1890.

When he was three years old he began attending school in the stone school-house in what is now called Pleasant Valley. Later, at the district school in the village, and afterwards at a select school taught by the Rev. Mr. Harrington, who was also pastor of the Reformed Church. More advanced studies were pursued in New York City under the tutorage of Rev. William H. Smith, son of Jean More Smith, and at the Delaware Academy, Delhi, New York, under Rev. Daniel Shepard.

In September, 1838, he commenced service on the New York Evening Post, then published by Bryant & Boggs, 27 Pine street. He still holds evidences of favor of which he is proud, from the revered poet William C. Bryant.

On June 3d, 1842, he started for Chicago from Delhi, New York, in a carriage, arriving there the first day of July, being just twenty-seven days on the road. At that time there was not an active railroad in the United States. One, an inoperative flat rail was built from Albany to Schenectady but not much used. New York City had a road nine miles long, leading from the City Hall to Harlem; the cars being drawn by horses to 42d street. This was in 1838.

In the town of Buffalo, Illinois, he spent four years teaching, four in mercantile pursuits and four at banking. The rest of his years up to 1863 were spent in farming and land speculation.

May 1st, 1863, he started from Polo, Illinois, for Denver, Colorado, where he arrived the first of June. After building a house he visited Utah, Idaho and Montana, and returned in May, 1864, to Denver, where as book-keeper he was employed nearly three years, when his health failing, he engaged with the Ute Mining Company as superintendent, giving him much mountain air and exercise, and completely restoring his health.

The day after Thanksgiving, 1867, he started with his family to recross the Plains to Kansas City, where he arrived the day after Christmas, having traveled the entire distance without meeting a wagon or seeing a traveler. The Indian raids and the winter had completely stopped travel. The Indians had mostly gone into winter-quarters south of the Arkansas river, which accounts for his being able to report these circumstances.

In March, 1868, he bought a farm at Lexington, Missouri, and within a year sold it and purchased one in Pettis County, Missouri, where he remained seven years, when business called him to Suffolk, Virginia, where he lived fifteen years, and then returned to Denver, Colorado, arriving there Christmas day, 1889.

Among the Orders he has filled the chairs of Odd Fellowship, and taken the encampment degrees. In Masonry he has attained to knighthood, and he has filled all official places in the Grange.

At Green Ridge, Missouri, and in Virginia he was chosen as Superintendent of Sunday-Schools, and in Denver was made teacher of a Bible-Class.

When Colorado aspired to Statehood, he was the first elected "State Superintendent of Public Instruction," but political gambling deprived him of the emoluments, and time has obliterated the honors of the office. At the same time Governor Gilpin was elected Governor, and Hon. J. H. Gest, Secretary of State.

While acting in the capacity of Mayor of Polo, Illinois, the "Board" was a tie, three Democrats and three Republicans, which left important questions on his shoulders. The first and perhaps most weighty came up at their first sitting, and was in regard to liquor license. Though deciding against his political friends, he said they would grant none. Many years after in conversation with J. D. Campbell, Esq., the then Mayor, he said, "your action decided our fate, for we have been able to keep liquor out ever since."

Mr. Frisbee is a Methodist by profession, but a man of advanced thought, and believes that we are entering upon the millennial age.

He was married in 1847, to Miss Rebecca Cornwell of Gilboa, and has had five sons, one of whom died in infancy.

JOHN WESLEY FRISBEE (286), son of George Frisbee and Maria Smith.

[*This sketch of Mr. Frisbee was taken from an Ogle County (Illinois) paper.*]

A PIONEER IN EDUCATION IN OGLE COUNTY

John Wesley Frisbee was born in Roxbury, Delaware County, New York, November 2d, 1827. His father, George Frisbee, was born in Rensselaer County, New York, and was universally esteemed as a man of integrity. He was a member of the Methodist Church from early manhood until his death. The impressions of childhood were lasting upon the mind and heart of the boy, and John grew to manhood without losing their effect. He loved the word of God and made it his study, its principles forming the rule by which he was governed. To know that he ought to do was sufficient, whenever duty called him. He loved books, and at school usually stood at the head of his classes. In 1839 his father removed to Delhi, that the family might have the advantages there afforded, of school. In that place he became a pupil in the Delaware Academy, then under the care of Rev. Daniel Shepherd to whom he was very strongly attached. For five years he pursued his studies—mostly at the Academy. He also acquired some knowledge of the druggists' art, and was employed in the postoffice for a time. At this time he had some thoughts of pursuing the study of medicine, and was in the office of Dr. Steele.

Attending a Teachers' Institute in the fall of 1845, conducted by Rev. Sanford I. Ferguson, County Superintendent, he secured the situation of teacher in the Meredith school at \$12 per month. Mr. Ferguson who is now engaged as Superintendent of the Five-Points Mission, New York, has kindly written from memory the following facts: "I first saw Mr. Frisbee at the Teachers' Institute in Delhi, in the fall of 1845. I knew him as a teacher afterwards, enthusiastic and very successful in his work. The Board of Supervisors requested me to select and appoint the candidates to the State Normal School, and he was one of those appointed. Mr. D. P. Page, the principal, gave him a very flattering recommendation. In May, 1848, the Fergusonville Academy opened, and J. W. Frisbee was Prof. of mathematics. As usual he did his work well. To the regret of all connected with the Academy he left in 1849, for a broader field of labor. He was one of the most earnest, persevering and conscientious workers I have ever known. Life's possibilities, to him as I now think of him, must have seemed very great."

The winter of 1846-7 he taught in Davenport, New York. He graduated at Albany in September, 1847.

The following winter he was employed to teach a neighborhood school, in a building erected for that purpose by Mr. John B. Gould, near his own residence. Nestling among the beech trees, this little hall of learning was christened, "Beechwood Seminary." Here Mr. Gould's four daughters, intelligent and lovely in mind and character, and two sons, Jason (the Jay Gould of today) and Abie, the youngest and household pet, were among the pupils.

This was an eventful winter. A great revival commencing in an adjoining district school-house, and carried from its increasing sweep of numbers to the church in the village (Roxbury), proved a source of spiritual quickening to teacher and scholars.

Mr. Frisbee now commenced to be active in the work of leading souls to Christ, laboring with a zeal and heartiness that was characteristic, although quiet and undemonstrative in his methods.

The year succeeding, as referred to above, was spent at the Fergusonville Academy.

Away back in the spring of 1842, the attractions of the western country had drawn away an elder brother, Rufus K., to the prairies of Illinois. His enthusiastic descriptions of the

West were not lost upon the family at home. They removed to Illinois in 1846. It was not until 1849 that Mr. Frisbee carried out his long-cherished wish, came west and joined his father's family at Buffalo Grove.

The succeeding winter he taught a select school in the village. The building occupied for this purpose is still standing. It was a part of the public house kept by Mr. Isaiah Wilcoxen. The daily stage from Chicago to Galena, stopped here. Below was a room used as a postoffice, Dr. Burns' office and Mr. Wilson Allen's tailor shop. The upper room, devoted to science as it was on this occasion, was not the most favorably arranged for the comfort of the students or teacher—a single window at one end and two low ones at the side giving insufficient light on cloudy days; yet cheerfulness and a spirit of earnest work prevailed. Mr. Wilcoxen kindly sought in every way to forward the interests of the school, bringing his little daughter Sarah, the youngest of all the pupils, now Mrs. J. Brubaker, of Dixon.

The next winter, 1850-1, he taught over Chas. Reed's harness shop. He was favored with an increased attendance, the room being filled to overflowing, and the results most satisfactory in awakening thought and study among the scholars.

The winter of 1851-2 he obtained the use of the old school-house, a new building having been built for the public school and occupied that winter by the Misses Whitesides, teachers from Delaware County (Davenport), New York.

During the next winter Mr. Frisbee taught at South Elkhorn.

In the summer the needed recreation came in the way of work on the farm. He was not idle; while carrying forward the work of instructing others he was constantly increasing his own stock of knowledge by study. His time was systematically divided, and while resting during the intervals of out-door labor his book or pen were his constant companions.

Securing ten acres of land adjacent to the village of Buffalo Grove, he was enabled by the aid of public spirited citizens to erect a school building, in which a thorough course of study should be within the reach of all who might enter. The building was ready for use and opened on August 8th, 1853.

Mr. Frisbee was married October 1st, 1854, to Miss Phrocine Whiteside, an estimable lady and successful teacher who assisted him in the school from its opening.

The school itself was a delight—the rooms were pleasant, well lighted, and furnished with maps, books and charts, a good library with books for the scholars' use—and above all, the bright, cheerful face of the teacher, the inspiration of all. He seemed to impart his enthusiasm to his pupils, who rarely failed to catch something of his love and eagerness for study.

Receiving the appointment of Superintendent of Public Schools for Ogle County, he entered readily upon the duties of his office. He called the teachers to attend an institute at Oregon, in October, 1855. It proved to be almost the final work of his life. Referring to it, Mr. E. L. Wells, recent Superintendent of Schools in Ogle County, now in charge of the Oregon Training-School, writes: "In the two weeks of its session I received such a stimulus to be and to do, that my whole life since has been influenced by it. I don't now even know the exercises that were given by Mr. Frisbee, but I yet feel the effect of them. Often during the many years intervening I have thought of him and the friendship formed then."

Returning from the institute, he was called to the bedside of his father during his last illness, and to his burial.

His school opening about this time, he entered with overtaxed energies and sensibilities. A cold contracted during his stay in Oregon brought additional difficulties upon his system, and he was soon obliged to yield to prostrating disease. He died November 26th, 1855.

This brief sketch was prepared by one who knew him well and appreciated his worth, but in one particular it fails to do him justice. It does not give the reader the proper idea of the power of the man in rousing his pupils' enthusiasm for study, and in winning them to a higher standard of living. His enthusiasm was contagious, and he won his pupils and teachers by its power. Two years after his death we met many of his former pupils in the young

people and scholars of Buffalo Grove school, and saw plainly the impress of his labors. For more than a quarter of a century we have been able to note that influence as made manifest in their lives, and it continues to this day potent for good.

In the summer of 1858, we think it was, his former pupils united with his family and erected over his grave a marble shaft, which still stands near the entrance to Buffalo cemetery, bearing on one side a stanza of his own poetry, and on the other a sentiment prepared by his pupils, and speaking their love and respect for one whose memory lives today in many hearts, a sweet and holy influence. May a double portion of his spirit rest upon the teachers of Ogle County.—Ed.

JAMES FRANKLIN FRISBEE (287), youngest son of George Frisbee and Maria Smith, daughter of Jean More Smith, was born in Roxbury, New York, June 28th, 1830. When he was nine years old he removed with his parents to Delhi, where they went for the sake of better educational opportunities for their children, and where he attended the Delaware Academy for six years. In 1845 they returned to Roxbury, and the following year emigrated to Illinois, whither his brother Rufus King had preceded them, whose glowing descriptions of the West had fired all their hearts. They reached their destination, Buffalo Grove, Ogle County, in June, 1846, near which place they settled on a farm.

Mr. Frisbee married in 1854 Miss Emily Lunt, and the following year moved on a farm of his own in Holdane Township, the same county, where his children were all born, and where one of them died, a baby nearly a year old. In the spring of 1882 they left their prairie farm, and moved into the city of Polo. Many had been the changes since they entered the State; the wastes of prairie had been dotted with cities here and there, which had sprung up under their very eyes; railroads were becoming numerous, and a net-work of tracks covered the State. The pioneer spirit of Mr. Frisbee looked for "other worlds to conquer," and he departed for Dakota Territory, where he took up a homestead claim for his children, and secured a whole section of prairie—six hundred and forty acres.

In the spring of 1884 his family removed to Dakota, where they have since resided in the village of Carthage, his farm adjoining the village on the line of the Chicago & North-Western Railway. Mr. Frisbee held the office of school director for nearly twenty years in succession, and is now holding the office of Justice of the Peace in his county, for the fourth term, eight years continuously. He was a member of the "Union League" during the war of the Rebellion.

They have four children living, two boys and two girls. The eldest, Eugene Bruce, is married and has two children; is living in Sioux Falls, South Dakota. The others are: George L., Helen and Maybell, the latter of whom married Loyal J. Martin, and resides in Carthage, South Dakota.

HARRIET JANE FRISBEE (296), eldest daughter of John Frisbee and Anna Smith, was born in Roxbury, New York, on the farm just below the village, on July 28th, 1822. Her mother died when she was eighteen years old, and left her to care for the family.

She was small of stature and slender, weighing only about eighty pounds, yet she was active, ambitious and energetic, and could accomplish more in the line of household duties than the average woman of normal size.

Her father married for his second wife her mother's sister, Jane Smith. After this event, and especially after her father removed to Roxbury village, she spent the larger part of her time at the home of her sister, Mrs. Abram J. Keator. After the death of her father, in 1871, she spent nearly all her time there, until her death in 1886.

She was very decided in her opinions, was kind and considerate always, doing quiet acts of charity. She lived out the injunction "Let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth." At her death she left a portion of her estate to be devoted to the cause of Foreign Missions. She was like a mother to her sister's family, and found her happiness in a quiet and earnest devotion to their welfare, and they in turn were devoted to her. She made frequent visits to them in their homes after they were established, and her visits were always more than welcome. For some years before her death she suffered severely at times from an affection of the heart, and died of pneumonia and heart-failure at her home, with her sister Mrs. Keator and her son Charles. She was a faithful member of the Methodist Church, a consistent, Christian woman. She was a friend to the minister's family, and none mourned her loss more than the wives of the various itinerants who had learned to know her kindness of heart.

RUTH FRISBEE (297), daughter of John Frisbee and Anna Smith (daughter of Jean), was born in Roxbury, New York, August 26th, 1824.

At the age of twenty she married Mr. Abram J. Keator, son of Cornelius Keator of Roxbury, who was the youngest of seven children, whose grandfather John had come to Delaware County from the town of Marbletown, in Ulster County. Tradition traces his ancestry to Holland. John, born in 1737, died in his eighty-ninth year. His father was shot by Indians while defending his family and fireside. Enraged by this murderous deed the son, Hannibal-like, swore vengeance against the savages. The faithful execution of his oath went far toward forcing westward the treacherous race.

Mr. Keator's father Cornelius settled about a mile and a half below Roxbury village, in what was then a dense wilderness, but afterwards one of the finest farms in the town, for many years occupied by Jacob C. Keator, and now owned by his son Thomas B. He lived to be ninety-four years old, and for many years before his death made his home with Abram J. Keator, the husband of Ruth Frisbee.

Mr. Abram Keator was what is commonly known as a self-made man. At twenty three he was without worldly means save the brawn and brain which he had so assiduously cultivated. Fired with the zeal, enterprise and thrift so prominently developed later in life, he decided, as he forcibly expressed it, to "strike out for himself." His decision of character and dignified bearing soon pointed him out as a leader, and he was chosen captain in the State Militia, which title followed him through life. His company was famous for its skill in tactics, promptness and general good appearance. His stentorian voice was always heeded as it resounded through the ranks of his men.

Being naturally of a vigorous temperament, he decided to turn his attention to agricultural pursuits. He bought the farm now owned by his eldest son Charles G. Keator, about two miles above Roxbury on the Delaware river, in 1843, and the following year was married. With the working capital of a strong arm and determined heart, and the wise counsel and help of a loving, judicious wife, he undertook the onerous task of paying for the farm of three hundred acres. He afterwards added to it three adjoining ones, and by industry and perseverance made them all his own, with a handsome competency besides.

Mr. Keator was a man of more than ordinary intelligence, keen perception, accurate judgment and unusual force of character; slow to form an opinion, but when once formed was generally reliable and unbiased. This characteristic was evinced in his being often chosen umpire or arbitrator in matters of legal controversy, although he always avoided altercations.

Mrs. Keator possessed to a large extent the disposition of her father John Frisbee, being mild and gentle, quiet and earnest, domestic and retiring, never commanding, but always governing; devoted to her family and their happiness. To them three sons were born: Charles Gorse, John Frisbee and Bruce Smith, and heaven smiled on them. Hand in hand the parents wrought and prospered. They planned wisely, and found happiness in doing their duties well. Mrs. Keator is spoken of in the history of Delaware County as follows: "The pattern of a true mother, and how full of meaning is that word."

Mr. Keator was known throughout the County as one of its best financiers and men of affairs. Conservative in his views, yet ready to give way to measures of reform and progress. He opposed bonding the town of Roxbury for a projected railroad, arguing that the capitalists who reaped the ultimate benefit of the enterprise should bear the burden of its construction. The wisdom of his advice has since been realized. He yielded gracefully however to the majority, and when bonds were placed upon the town by the suffrages of the people, he was chosen by them as commissioner to represent the interests of the town in relation to the road.

In the spring of 1877, while the youngest two sons were in Yale College, they were suddenly summoned home, and a loving family were forced to mourn the loss of a devoted husband and fond father. In the same church yard where the "John More Monument" stands, there is another beautiful monument with this inscription, "Abram J. Keator, born in Roxbury, June 13th, 1814. Died April 21st, 1877."

Mrs. Keator resides on the old homestead with her eldest son Charles. She lives in the lives of her three sons, who delight in her comfort and happiness. Like the pure, blessed air of heaven, she permeates the whole household, refreshing, sweetening, invigorating. The same gentle hand that smoothed the pathway of helpless infancy, comforted the last, sad hours of a departing husband and father.

To this family the name "mother" is a sacred one, honored, sweet and powerful. A fee-simple to heart and brain.

In religion they have always been Methodists, devoted members and liberal supporters of that church.

ELLEN POPPINO SMITH (303), daughter of James Smith and Eliza Maria Poppino, was born in Andes, New York, August 13th, 1831.

When she was twenty-two years of age she married Mr. James R. Allaben of Delhi, New York, and seven children blessed their union, three of whom died in infancy. She was a woman of great gentleness of character, yet firm and faithful to duty, with an unusual amount of strong common sense; a lovely woman, a true wife and mother. She was called away by death when only forty-two years of age, and her children still reverently cherish her memory, and rise up to call her blessed.

In 1861 they removed to Brooklyn, New York, where Mr. Allaben engaged in the practice of law, having been admitted to the bar in Delhi

in 1845. He has held many public offices, but in later years devoted himself more entirely to his profession. He was a presidential elector on the Republican ticket when Lincoln was first elected. He was also for a short time in the custom house, and has been quarantine commissioner, internal revenue assessor, member of assembly, and served on various county and ward committees. He died September 14th, 1893, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. George T. Moore, in Flatbush, Long Island.

Their eldest son, William H. Allaben, is a lawyer in Brooklyn, was admitted to the bar in 1878, has been customs inspector at the port of New York, is a member of the 13th Regiment National Guard, New York State, and a free Mason. Their second son, Charles Smith Allaben, was graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, in the class of '82, is a member of the Episcopal Church, and a practicing physician in Margaretville, New York.

OTIS MARSHALL PRESTON (306), was born in Roxbury, New York, April 30th, 1837, and was the eldest son of Major Ezekiel Preston and Cornelia Smith (daughter of Jean More).

He was educated at the village school and Roxbury Academy, and in the autumn of 1862 married Miss Angie, daughter of George Lawrence of Halcott, Greene County, New York. Two sons, Bruce and Harry, and a daughter Nellie, blessed this union. In February, 1893, the wife and mother died.

Mr. Preston has always lived in his native town, and pursued farming as an occupation, in which pursuit he has been most successful. He is one of the leading farmers of the town of Roxbury, and his large farm with its pleasant residence, situated within the corporate limits of the village, presents many evidences of the thrift and prosperity of its owner. He is a man of strict integrity and uprightness of character, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a republican, and is universally respected by his acquaintances. As a member of the Committee on Entertainment for the Reunion, Mr. Preston aided very materially in rendering the sojourn of the visiting cousins comfortable and pleasant.

HAMILTON SMITH PRESTON (307), second son of Ezekiel Preston and Cornelia Smith, was born in Roxbury, New York, May 6th, 1839.

He was educated in the district school, the Roxbury Academy and the Charlotteville Seminary. He had barely finished his education when the tocsin of war sounded through the land, and with the true patriotic ardor and the military spirit of his grandfather, he hastened to offer his services to his imperilled country, and enlisted in the 144th Regiment, New York Volunteers. He was soon promoted to First Sergeant of his company, and afterward commissioned as a First Lieutenant and transferred to Company G of the same regiment.

He participated in all the battles in which that regiment was engaged, and they were legion, and in one of the engagements received a wound, which though not disabling him from active service, subsequently caused him much trouble, suffering and eventually death.

The war over he returned home, and in the fall of 1866 married Miss Mary E. Barnes of Davenport, New York. In the autumn of 1867 he was elected sheriff of Delaware County on the republican ticket, which office he held for three years, making an able and efficient officer. This office necessitated his living in Delhi, the County seat, where he remained until after 1871, and where two of his children were born, the eldest of whom died in infancy.

He then removed to the village of Stamford, New York, where he engaged in the hardware business for a time, and later erected his fine residence and boarding-house in the village, known as "Westholm."

Mr. Preston has been supervisor of the town of Hapersfield, a member of the Board of Trustees of Stamford Seminary, Commander of "John A. Logan" Post, G. A. R., and active in the Methodist Church, the church of his early choice, in which he was Steward for years; and in every position of honor and trust to which he has been called, has served with integrity and fidelity.

In the summer of 1892 the wound he received in battle developed into serious difficulty, causing illness and at last death, which occurred May 26th, 1893. His funeral was largely attended by members of the school, of the G. A. R., and the citizens; and on "Memorial Day," while the entire North was laying its chaplets and garlands on the last resting-places of its honored dead, recounting their bravery and patriotism, his comrades laid him to his final rest amid the fresh flowers of the beautiful May, repeating to one another and to succeeding generations the story of his valor, for—

"He who dies for freedom, lives
In every freeman's heart."

His wife and two daughters survive him.

JONAS MORE PRESTON (308), was born at Roxbury, New York, November 17th, 1843, and was the youngest son of Ezekiel Preston and Cornelia Smith.

He was educated in the common schools and in the Roxbury Academy, and after finishing, taught a district school two winters.

He commenced studying law with the Hon. William Murray, at Delhi, New York, in the spring of 1865. The following spring he was appointed Clerk to the Surrogate's Court of Delaware County, which position he filled until December, 1870, when he resigned the same.

He was admitted to the bar at a General Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, held at Binghamton, New York, in November, 1866. After being admitted he opened a law office in Delhi, New York.

In 1869 he was elected Justice of the Peace for the town of Delhi, serving in that capacity four years, when he declined a renomination.

In 1872 he was appointed by the Governor of New York as one of thirty-two commissioners to amend and revise the Constitution of the State,—being the youngest member of the commission.

In July, 1875, Mr. Preston married Miss Anna M. Cottrell of Cannonsville, New York. They have one child Marie Maples Preston, born in 1876.

In 1880 he was elected District Attorney of Delaware County, and served one term of three years, declining to be a candidate for renomination. As prosecuting officer he was very successful, and the office was conducted by him with great satisfaction to the people.

In the summer of 1890, he was appointed Postmaster at Delhi, which office he still holds. In this position he has given excellent satisfaction. He is unassuming in manner, esteemed by his fellow citizens and deservedly popular with all classes. He is a Free Mason, a republican and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

DAVID SANDS SMITH (312), son of Rev. William H. Smith and Harriet Sands, was born in Catskill, Greene County, New York, June 30th, 1843. His father being a Methodist minister, and the itinerating system of that time limiting its followers to a stay of two years in a place, made his residence frequently changed, as from Catskill to Andes, from Andes to Monticello, from there to Ellenville, from Ellenville to New York City, and from there to Troy.

In 1861 Mr. Smith was a student in the Andes Academy, and was also engaged as assistant teacher, where he remained until August 1862, when

he enlisted as private in Company H, 144th New York State Volunteers. He was mustered into service as a Corporal in September, in which service he remained until February, 1865, when he was transferred and promoted to the 2d Lieutenancy of the 103d United States Colored Troops, commanded by Col. Stewart L. Woodford. He was placed in command of Company I. After serving in this capacity about four months he was placed upon staff duty as Acting Assistant-Quartermaster, and Acting Commissary of Subsistence, at Fort Pulaski, Georgia. He remained in this position until his regiment was mustered out of service, and was honorably discharged from the service of the United States, at Savannah, Georgia, April 20th, 1866.

Since that time he has been employed as clerk, bookkeeper, and for the last twenty years as a commercial traveler. Is married and has two children. Attends the Methodist Church. Is a Mason, having taken the 32d degree in this order; also a member of the G. A. R.

CHAUNCEY SMITH (323), son of Jonas M. Smith and Deborah Keator, was born in Roxbury, New York, on the same day of the same month as his father, viz., July 25th, 1847. He obtained a common school education in the village school, and removed with his father and family in April, 1864, to Ashland, New York.

On September 6th, 1870, he married Miss Aravesta, daughter of W. H. Lewis, and the following year left the parent roof to engage in the mercantile business on his own account. He continued in this five years, when he sold out, and in 1877 removed to Catskill and went into the grain business with a Mr. Mattice, under the firm name of "Mattice & Smith." They remained together over a year, and then Mr. Smith bought out his partner's interests and conducted the business alone for a short time. He then sold one-half interest to a Mr. Lewis, and then the firm was "Smith & Lewis." They did a large and prosperous business for three years and a half, and then the firm was dissolved. In 1883 Mr. Smith bought a half interest in the old steam mill at Catskill, and conducted a large wholesale and retail business in flour, feed and grain, under the firm name of "Raynor and Smith," for about nine years. In the spring of 1892 he bought out the oldest coal business in the village, which he is now carrying on in connection with a stable for the sale of western horses.

MORRIS CHAUNCEY BIDWELL (782), son of Lucy Ann Smith and Truman C. Bidwell, was born in Upper Lisle, Broome County, New York, August 25th, 1851. When he was six years old his family moved to Berkshire, Tioga County, New York, and at fifteen he entered the Wyoming Seminary at Kingston, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, where he remained two years. During this time his father died and his mother removed to Cortland, New York. When he left Kingston he therefore entered the Cortlandville Academy, where he remained until the building of the State Normal School in that place. This he attended, and remained there until the year 1876. From thence he went to Nesho Falls, Kansas, where he was married, in 1880, to Miss Flora Hogueland. In the fall of 1887 he removed with his family to Norborne, Carroll County, Missouri, where he now resides.

He is a Free Mason, and a member of the Chapter and Commandery. He belongs to the Encampment of Odd Fellows, and to the Knights of Pythias. He has been honored with most of the principal offices of the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, viz., Noble Grand I. O. of O. F., Chancellor, Commander of K. of P., Senior Warden of the Masonic Lodge; Principal Sojourner and Captain of the Host in the Royal Arch Masons; and Secretary of the Masonic and Odd Fellows lodges for the past two years.

CHARLES BRUCE SMITH, M. D. (790), son of Dr. J. Bruce Smith and M. Ada Ball, was born in Millersburg, Kentucky, June 21st, 1863.

He was educated at the Louisville Medical College in Kentucky, graduating and receiving a diploma from that institution in 1884. Having resolved to study medicine, he early in life began to read under his father's direction, who was one of the most skillful physicians in that part of the country. In 1884 he entered the University of Louisville, completing the course and receiving his diploma in 1886. He then returned home and practiced one year, but not feeling satisfied with his attainments, in 1888 took the post-graduate course in the Medical Department of Central University, and was given a diploma from that institution. At the end of this course he was appointed resident physician in the Louisville City Hospital, where he occupied the office of junior and senior surgeon for a year and a half. On leaving there he entered into co-partnership with Dr. Thomas Hunt Stucky, a Professor in the Hospital College in Louisville, and often lectured for the Professor when he had other engagements.

In 1892 he returned to his native place and formed a partnership with his father. On the death of the latter a few months after, he succeeded to his large practice. It has been remarked that his skill as a physician seemed intuitive. He has great powers of analysis, clearly understands, appreciates and loves his work. Added to these he has a ready sympathy for his patients. These elements make him the successful and popular practitioner. In December, 1892, he married Miss Maud Van S. Smedley.

JASON CHARLES FRISBEE (804), son of Rufus King Frisbee and Rebecca Cornwell, was born in Denver, Colorado, August 19th, 1863. In the winter of 1867 his father bought a farm in Sedalia, Missouri, and thither the family removed and remained eight years. In 1875 business called his father East, and he brought his family with him, and settled in Suffolk, Nansemond County, Virginia, on a large plantation, where they engaged in gardening, raising cotton and peanuts. While residing there he attended a part of the time the "Suffolk Military Academy," where he had military training and his best educational advantages. At the age of eighteen he visited New York City, Chicago, and several other western cities, and then spent a year of study in Mt. Carroll Seminary, Mt. Carroll, Illinois. From thence he went to Lyons, and Clinton, Iowa. In the fall of 1883 he formed a partnership with his cousin, Rufus R. Harding, and carried on the Apiarian and fancy poultry business, at Ridgeville, Iroquois County, Illinois. The firm was noted for having the largest and finest yards in the State. They conducted a very pleasant and successful business for about two years, and then Mr. Frisbee sold his interest to his partner, and returned to his home in Virginia.

Upon his arrival there he opened a photograph gallery with a German artist, and after one year sold his interest, and engaged again in his favorite occupation, the "Bee business."

In January, 1890, he returned with his parents to Denver, Colorado, and engaged largely in the Apiarian business. In 1890 he had over two hundred colonies of bees, and about six tons of comb honey for the season's crop.

His religious training has been Methodistic. He is a general attendant in the Sabbath school, and is zealously devoted to this branch of Christian industry.

CHARLES GORSE KEATOR (815), eldest son of Abram J. Keator and Ruth Frisbee, was born on his father's farm in Roxbury, April 28th, 1846. He was educated in the district school and Roxbury Academy.

In 1863 his father injured and lost his left arm by a threshing machine while superintending his farm. Charles was then obliged to leave school to assist in conducting the large farm of five hundred acres. This he did with marked ability.

In 1870 he married Miss Rose Mayham, of Gilboa, and brought her home. To them three children have been born.

In 1877 Mr. Keator's father died, and as his brothers had each chosen a professional life, he succeeded to the farm. He made radical improvements in the old place, which is situated about two and a half miles above Roxbury village. He removed the huge rocks from the meadows, broke up and fertilized the fallow ground and made out of it a fertile and beautiful farm, capable of keeping one hundred cows.

The old Edward More farm, with its ancient stone house—a cut of which this book contains—was added to this farm in 1861, and still forms a conspicuous part of it.

In 1872 the Ulster and Delaware railroad ran its line through the "Keator Farm" for about one mile. Some years afterward the product of butter was changed to a great extent, and milk was sent to New York instead. Mr. Keator gave his attention largely to this business. A station was built at his place, and he ships large quantities of milk to New York from his own farm and his neighbors'. He has also established a Creamery below the village of Roxbury, which has proven a successful enterprise. He is one of the leading citizens of the town of Roxbury; was elected, although a Republican, supervisor in that strongly Democratic town, and served with great acceptability. He spends a portion of his time, periodically, in New York City looking after his affairs at that end of the line.

He is honest, enterprising, prosperous, and has the confidence and highest esteem of all who know him. He is in every way a successful business man.

He is a Methodist and a liberal supporter of that church. His only son Harry M., is in Yale College pursuing his studies with great ardor, and is gaining prominence as an athlete. The old farm, under the management of Mr. Keator, is still the rendezvous of his brothers, John and his family and Dr. Bruce, who pay annual visits to their mother and brother at the old homestead.

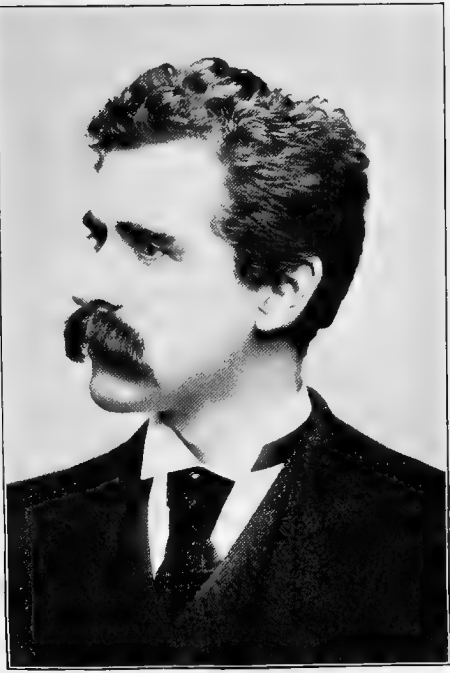
JOHN FRISBEE KEATOR (816), was born in Roxbury, New York, April 16th, 1850, on the old Keator homestead, in the Catskills, near the head-waters of the Delaware River, a lovely and picturesque place still retained in the Keator family, and known at this time as "Delaware Vale."

Mr. Keator is the second son of Abram J. Keator and Ruth Frisbee Keator. His mother is the daughter of John Frisbee and Anna Smith, daughter of Jean, who was the only daughter of John More.

Mr. Keator's primary education was secured at the "Old Red School House," in "More Settlement," where he attended school with his brothers, Charles G. and Bruce S., until he was seventeen years old.

While seeking to gain knowledge in the humble country school, sixty miles from any railroad, he longed for more extensive fields of activity and broader educational advantages. At seventeen he was offered an appointment as cadet in the Naval Academy, at Annapolis. He eagerly sought permission to go, but his father dissuaded him, and as a compromise he was sent three months to Andes Academy, twenty-five miles distant from Roxbury. From there he went to Ulster County, obtained a first-grade certificate, and taught a school of sixty scholars in the town of Rosendale. In the spring of 1868 he returned to his father's farm, and in the fall attended school at Stamford Seminary, about twelve miles from Roxbury. In the two winters of 1868-'69 and 1869-'70 he taught a district school in Moffitt Settlement, above Moersville. All this time he was at work preparing quietly for more extended study. In the summer he worked on his father's farm, and often hinted to his father that the joy of his life would be a college education. Such a thing was unknown in the community in which he lived, and the idea by them was thought impossible. Yet Yale College filled the mind of the boy. He read the sketches of the Orators, Statesmen and Literati, who had graduated at Yale, and other educational institutions. While at his work on the farm he would be absent-minded often, and when questioned about it he would admit that he was thinking of the great advantages of a liberal education.

At last his father reluctantly consented to his going to Williston Seminary, a school selected by the son as the best to fit boys for college. One frosty September morning, in 1871, John packed his well-worn gripsack and started by stage for Richmondville, where he took the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad (his first ride by rail), and reached Easthampton, Massachusetts, in the evening of that day. All was new and strange to him. He soon secured quarters in North Hall, and was early at the work of acquiring a liberal education. He soon had a fair rank in his class. In 1872 he took the Williston prize in oratory, and also the Elwell medal, first prize for excellence in oratory. Before he graduated here his



CHARLES HUSTED MORE. 446.



EDWARD MORE SEACORD. 424.



JOHN BRUCE SMITH, M. D. 278.



JOHN FRISBEE KEATOR. 816.

father met with financial losses, and sent for him to return home. A way providentially opened for him to earn some money during his studies. He paid his way till the end of the course in 1873. This year he entered Yale, and graduated in 1877. While here he was president of Delta Kappa Society, and won a first prize in oratory. He was also a member of Psi Upsilon Fraternity. He was chosen by the class as one of the three deacons of the class, Dr. Samuel W. Fisk, of Denver, Colorado, and Russell Frost, Esq., of Norwalk, Connecticut, being his colleagues.

In athletic sports he was the champion light wrestler in his class. Otherwise athletics formed a small part of his school and college life, except that while at Stamford Seminary in 1870 and 1871, he was captain and catcher of a base-ball nine which won nearly all the games which were played with teams at Moresville, Jefferson, Bloomville, Ashland and Stamford.

At an early age he vied with his companions for an honorable rank in his classes and was fairly successful, though it cost him much effort and persistent study. From his earliest boyhood he was distinguished for his marked determination and perseverance in everything which he undertook.

Slow, correct, cautious, conservative and conscientious in forming conclusions, he held most tenaciously to his own independent convictions. This has been one of the distinguishing characteristics which marked his early life, and has doubtless gone far towards securing him enviable success as an attorney, counsellor and confidential adviser. As such he has become exceedingly popular, and has acquired a reputation among his extensive acquaintance and clients in Philadelphia, such as few members of the junior bar possess in that city of celebrated lawyers.

The book, "Philadelphia and Popular Philadelphians," recently published, contains the following :

"Of the members of the Philadelphia junior bar, few are more widely known or held in higher esteem than John Frisbee Keator, 241 South Fifth street, who was born in Roxbury, Delaware County, New York, a beautiful village in the Catskills, in 1850.

It is also the birthplace of Jay Gould, his cousin (the relationship being on their mother's side), and at the reunion of the More family, when the hundreds of descendants of John More, the Scotch pioneer and patriot, had unveiled a handsome monument to his memory at Roxbury, Mr. Keator was selected as one of the orators of the occasion.

He was fitted for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts, and entered Yale, where he graduated in the class of 1877, with the degree of B. A. His future course appeared to be mapped out for him, for he took the first prize in oratory in Williston Seminary in 1872, and in Yale in 1874.

As a writer Mr. Keator showed ability also, and from 1874 until 1877 he was editor of the Yale Courant, and in 1879 received the degree of LL. B. from the University of Pennsylvania.

From the time he was admitted to the Philadelphia bar in 1879 until the present, his career has been one of continuous advancement in his profession. He has appeared in a number of most important cases with great credit to himself, but it is as confidential adviser in matters involving large property interests in which his judgment has been relied on, that he has achieved the most marked success. He has not had to wait for years to obtain a paying practice, for almost from the beginning he has been favored with and is now enjoying a most lucrative one.

Mr. Keator was admitted to the United States Supreme Court in 1890.

In whatever capacity he has appeared, his thoroughly reliable, mental and moral qualities have brought him into prominence. It was while he was Master of Harmony Lodge, No. 52, F. and A. M., in 1890, that he made the address, presenting the portrait of Past-Grand Master Conrad B. Day to the Masonic Temple,—an effort that was highly complimented by all who heard it.

A Republican in politics, he has been active in shaping events, though steadfastly refusing political preferment. He was one of the original members of the Young Men's Republican Club, and a charter member of the Pennsylvania Club.

In all the Yale reunions and many similar social affairs he has taken an active part, and was one of the originators of the University Club.

Mr. Keator is a Methodist, and was chiefly instrumental in building the beautiful Church of St. Matthew's, at Fifty-third and Chestnut streets, of which he is one of the Trustees."

February 10th, 1885, Mr. Keator was married to Miss Anna Walter Sweatman, daughter of V. C. Sweatman, a well-known manufacturer of Philadelphia. Their home is cheered by the presence of one daughter, Rachael Keator, who was born June 22d, 1891.

BRUCE SMITH KEATOR, M.D. (817), was born in Roxbury, Delaware County, New York, June 26th, 1854. His father, Abram J. Keator, was a prosperous farmer and man of affairs in the County in which he lived. Dr. Keator's mother is Ruth Frisbee Keator, daughter of John Frisbee and Anna Smith, daughter of Jean, who was the only daughter of John More, the Scotch pioneer patriot.

Dr. Keator early in life developed a spirit of earnest enthusiasm in anything he undertook. He was industrious and ambitious. He laid the foundation of his education in the Old Red School House, in More Settlement, where his aim was to excel in his studies, as well as in athletics. While it was difficult for him to outstrip his fellows in scholarship, by close application he made a fair comparison with them. In athletics none could surpass him. He was friendly with all his associates, and good fellowship and popularity have always been cardinal traits with him.

He graduated at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts, in 1875; took the first, second and third prizes respectively, in oratory during his course; entered Yale College in 1875, and pursued an elective course after his third year. While there he gained the first prizes in oratory in Freshman and Sophomore classes. He was a member of Psi Upsilon Fraternity in his Junior year, and was one of the fifteen of his entire class, who was elected to Scroll and Key Senior Society. This was an honor much sought after by Yale students. While in College he was Captain of the famous Yale '79 crew, which won nearly every class race during the four years' course. He won several single scull races, and rowed in the Yale-Harvard eight-oared race at New London, in 1878.

He began the study of medicine during his Senior year at Yale, and completed his course in 1881, in New York and Brooklyn, graduating as Valedictorian of his class at the New York Homœopathic Medical College, and subsequently in the same year he graduated at the Brooklyn (Long Island) College Hospital (Allopathic). The "Delaware Times" in reporting the exercises, contained the following editorial:

"At the annual commencement of the New York Homœopathic Medical College, which was held in Chickering Hall, New York City, on Thursday evening last, there were fifty-four new doctors made. Among them we find the name of our gifted young townsman, Bruce S. Keator, who had the honor of delivering the valedictory address on behalf of his class. The "New York Tribune," in speaking of the latter says: "It was of more than usual merit, and was delivered without notes, with an ease and eloquence that held the large audience in complete quiet during the entire address."

In the same year 1880, the Republican Campaign Committee sought his services as a campaign orator. He was made a member of the State Committee, and under its direction he made many speeches in New York State for Garfield and Arthur. He also spoke for Blaine and Logan in 1884. During that campaign, at the grand Republican rally held at Asbury Park, New Jersey, he addressed an audience of over two thousand people, in reporting which the "Asbury Park Journal" of October 25th, 1884, contained the following in its editorial:

"General Turner G. Morehead, the old war veteran, was selected to preside. Thanking the assembly for the honor conferred, he introduced Dr. Bruce S. Keator for the first speaker. For more than an hour Dr. Keator held the vast audience with one of the finest addresses ever presented to a public assembly."

Dr. Keator located in Asbury Park, New Jersey, on the 2d of July, 1881, and at once found plenty to do. He soon built up a large and lucrative practice. In 1886 he was elected by his fellow-citizens as one of the "City Fathers" or Borough Commissioners, and after serving three years he refused the renomination offered him, his practice being so large that

he could not attend to the duties of Commissioner. Was appointed Medical Examiner for many organizations, such as the Royal Arcanum, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Order of United Friends, etc. He is a member of the American Obstetrical Society, The New Jersey State Medical Society and The American Institute of Homœopathy. He is a steward in the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and was made an Exhorter by the Quarterly Conference of that society. He is a Director and Vice-President of the Monmouth Trust Company, and a member of the Board of Directors of the First National Bank of Asbury Park, New Jersey.

During his nine years' practice at Asbury Park, he was called to visit many families who reside in Philadelphia, many of whom urged him to locate there. Accordingly in the fall of 1890, he associated with himself Dr. James F. Ackerman, who should attend to the Asbury Park practice in the winter, and he opened an office at 1724 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, where the same remarkable success in practice followed him.

Dr. Keator is a born physician. It is his natural calling. Kind and sympathetic, cautious and considerate, yet bold and courageous when heroic action is needed; frank, liberal and large-hearted, he is loved by all his patients, who at once become his fast friends. He is a great lover of children, and seldom does he pass one, in the hurry and anxiety of his business, whom he does not greet with a smile and a pleasant word. The cheer that he carries with him dispels the gloom of the sick-room and makes his visits doubly welcome.

He has a fine presence, an attractive manner and is very agreeable and pleasant in conversation. Animated and convincing in argument, he never hesitates to give reasons for his diagnoses to his patients, and he works out to logical conclusions his mode of treatment, thus inspiring them with full confidence while giving them, as he claims, the information and light in their cases to which they are entitled.

By too close attention to business and neglect of a severe cold, his own health became impaired, and in 1890 he found it necessary to lay aside his practice for a time, and put in some safe harbor for his own repair. He accordingly, after a long stay in the Adirondacks, went to Denver, Colorado. There he still remains, but his returning health and vigor promise a speedy return to the city of his adoption and the practice of his chosen profession.



JAMES MORE. 7.

MRS. JAMES MORE.

JAMES MORE AND DESCENDANTS

JAMES MORE (7), son of John More and Betty Taylor, was born in Catskill, New York, January 10th, 1782, and died in Gilboa, Schoharie County, New York, May 19th, 1866. He was four years old when his parents returned to Moresville, and shared with them and his brothers in the farm labors, growing up strong and active, with a great fondness for wrestling. When nineteen years of age he was lamed by rheumatism, which came on after a severe contest in wrestling, and he was lame ever after.

He married Miss Roxanna Benjamin, by whom he had seven children, one of whom died in infancy. After his marriage he moved to Rose's Brook, in the town of Roxbury, where he bought a grist-mill which he conducted for several years. Here his eldest two sons were born. He then exchanged the grist-mill for a farm in More Settlement, above Robert More's, on the slope of the Bald Mountain. Here he built a stone house and extended the clearing. He also built a saw-mill, which was afterward owned by Martin Decker, and which was run in connection with the farm. All of the other children were born on this farm.

About 1837 he retired from the management of the farm, putting it into the hands of his son, John B. More, who conducted it until it was sold in 1853. About 1843 he became a member of the Methodist Church, while his wife still remained in the communion of the Dutch Reformed body. After the farm was sold he went to Prattsville, where he and his wife made their home with their daughter Betty, who had married a Mr. Hunt. Here his wife died in 1859, and he then went to Gilboa and lived with his daughter, Mrs. Patience Peck, where he died as above stated.

In politics Mr. More was a life-long Democrat, and an Anti-Mason, never aspiring to any public office. He was a fluent talker and had an inexhaustible fund of anecdotes concerning early times and family history. He was full of humor and his wit was keen and quick. He was eminently kind and helpful among his neighbors, and fond of his children and grandchildren. He was buried in Prattsville beside his wife.

JESSE BENJAMIN MORE (66), of Mina, Chautauqua County, New York, son of James More and Roxanna Benjamin, was born in Kortright, Delaware County, New York, January 22d, 1802.

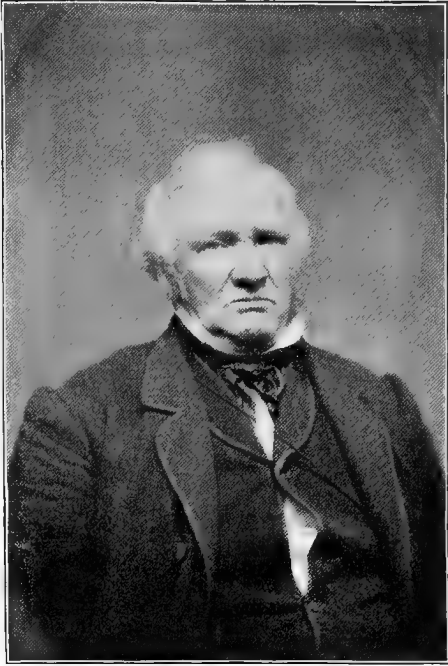
At the age of twenty-three he married Miss Electa, daughter of William Mann, and bought a place above the Robert More farm, adjoining his father's on the side of the mountain, where they settled and where five of their children were born.

After laboring for eleven years on these rugged slopes, he contracted the western fever to such an extent that he sold his land, and in the early winter of 1836, he packed his bedding, a few household articles, his wife and five small children in a sleigh, and in company with his brother-in-law, Orvis Mann and his wife, in a similar conveyance, started for the then far West, Chautauqua County, New York. A five-hundred mile sleighride without a day's rest (except Sundays), would seem something of an undertaking in these days, and when we remember that over half a century ago the country was much more sparsely settled, the roads more unbroken, and the means of communication scanty, the enterprise appears almost appalling.

He arrived at his destination with the same pair of horses with which he started, all in good condition, and in the town of Mina bought land and established his new home. He was very successful as a farmer, and accumulated considerable property. In 1867 he sold out, and bought a cosy cottage in the neighboring village of Findley's Lake. Only a few steps from his door lay the pretty little lake, most beautifully gemmed about by the green Chautauqua hills and woodlands. Here he spent the remaining years of his life. He was a man of keen business sagacity, strong perseverance, intense earnestness and Christian integrity.

In 1873 his wife died, and in 1877 he married again, Mrs. Anna Sinclair, daughter of David More and Elizabeth Gould. He died in 1883.

JOHN BENJAMIN MORE (67), second child of James More and Roxanna Benjamin, was born November 21st, 1804, in Roxbury, New York, and died February 24th, 1883, in Polo, Illinois. He spent his boyhood in Roxbury, and then went to Hobart to learn the trade of a tanner, but did not stay his time out. He came back and lived on the farm; then engaged as a clerk in the country store of William Decker at Roxbury. After being there a year or two he and Mr. Decker went into business at Halcottsville, where they kept a country store under the firm name of Decker & More (afterwards Elliott & More).



JOHN BENJAMIN MORE. 67.



MRS. JOHN B. MORE.



JESSE BENJAMIN MORE. 66.



JAMES EZEKIEL MORE. 265.

In 1829 Mr. More married Miss Louisa J. Kelly of Halcottsville, New York, and while living there their eldest two children were born. About 1832 a Mr. Elliott, who had previously bought out Mr. Decker's interest in the store, went with Mr. More to Shandaken, and together they bought a thousand acres of hemlock land and built a tannery, and thither Mr. More removed his family. Just as the business was beginning to bring in returns, the tannery burned down. After selling out the stock on hand, Mr. More went back to Roxbury on the farm with his father, where he remained until 1855, when he sold and moved to Polo, Ogle County, Illinois, where his eldest son, Rev. James H. More, had already settled. Before they moved to Illinois, seven more children had been born to them, two of whom died in infancy; and one, Emma, "lovely as the breeze of summer," at the age of eighteen.

Mr. More carried on a real estate business in Polo for many years, and dying, at the ripe old age of seventy-nine, was buried in the cemetery at Polo.

Mrs. More is still living, hale and hearty, at the advanced age of eighty-four. She came all the way from Illinois to attend the reunion in 1890, and entered into all the exercises and enjoyments of the occasion with the spirit of a maiden.

Of their daughters, Ellen, the eldest, married Hon. John W. Champ-
lin, who has served two terms as Chief Justice in the Supreme Court of Michigan, and is now practicing his profession in Grand Rapids, where he has resided since 1854.

Frances married Mr. Edward L. Stevens, a lawyer in Rome, New York, and died in 1875, leaving two small children.

Annie married Mr. O. B. Dodge of Dixon, Illinois, and resides in that city.

Grace Emma married Mr. Robert H. Gibboney, and resides in Rockford, Illinois.

ROBERT BENJAMIN MORE (69), son of James More and Roxanna Benjamin, was born in Roxbury, July 13th, 1813.

In the year 1836 he married Miss Asenath Ballard of Roxbury, and previous to 1843 removed to Mina, Chautauqua County, where his only child and son, Charles H. was born, March 20th of that year. A few years

afterwards he sold his farm, and removing to Ripley in the same County, engaged in the manufacture of wagons with a Mr. Hitchcock. From there he removed to Willoughby, Ohio, engaging in the same business.

While residing there the light of their home, their bright and affectionate boy died, at the age of seventeen.

Later Mr. More removed to Painesville, Ohio, and then to Virginia, where he entered the employment of the United States Government as a lighthouse keeper on the Atlantic Coast.

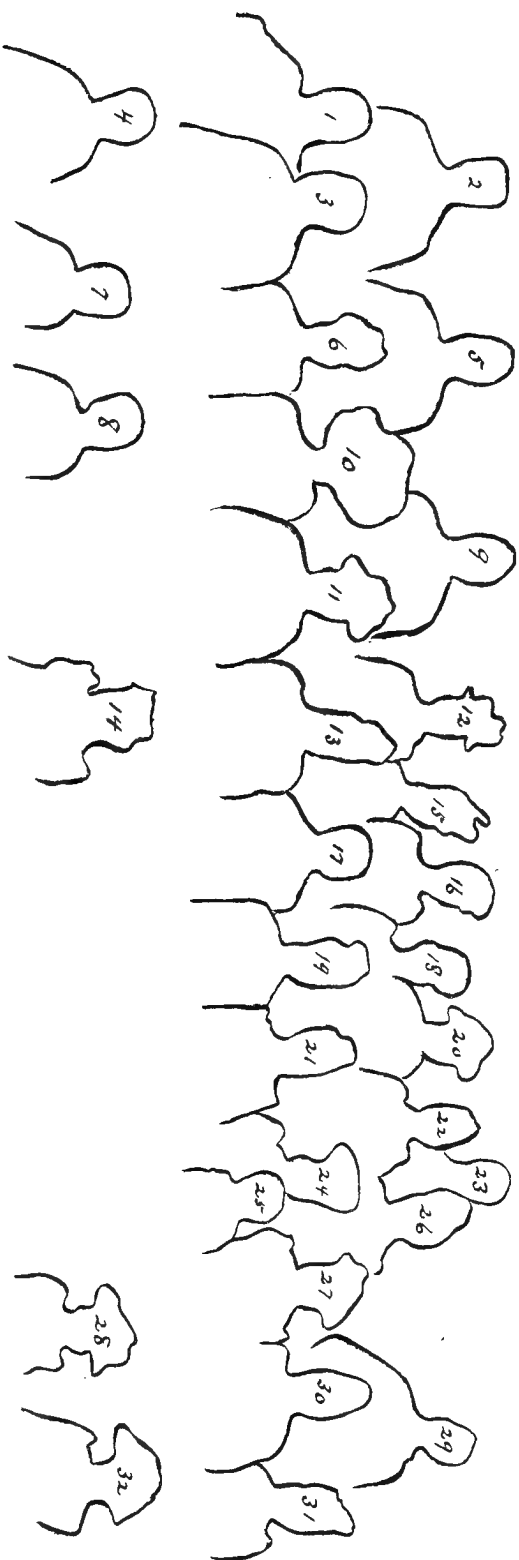
After he removed to Virginia his wife died. He finally gave up his position, and having received his salary, he took passage on a steamer for some (to his friends) unknown destination, and was never heard from again. His friends feared that he was foully dealt with, as he was known to have considerable money with him.

ORVIS MANN MORE (331), of Mount Vernon, New York, son of Jesse Benjamin More and Electa Mann, was born in Roxbury, New York, December 5th, 1829.

When he was seven years old his father moved to Mina, Chautauqua County, and he was educated at the Mayville Academy, in that county.

While assisting his father on the farm, vacations and out of school hours, he had abundant opportunity to discover that he had no love for farming; so as soon as his school days were over, he decided to enter mercantile life. He was for several years a merchant in Cincinnati, in the dry goods trade, and there became a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He filled all the chairs in that body, and passed to a seat in the Grand Lodge of the State of Ohio.

He then determined to go to New York City, and engage in the dry goods business there, which he did, and there he still remains. In May, 1868, he married Miss Mary B. Moffit, of that city, and they settled in Mount Vernon, which is now a part of the city. They have two daughters, Mary Baldwin and Anna Louise. They are all members of the Reformed Church in Mount Vernon, and Mr. More is an elder in the same. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity.



JAMES.

1. John Wayne Champin.
2. William More Peck, 349.
3. John Elliott More, 343.
4. John Orris Dodge, 346.
5. Alvan More Peck, 345.
6. Mrs. John Elliott More.
7. Stoddard Stevens More, 900.
8. John Champin More, 899.

9. James More Hunt, 351.
10. Bessie More Hunt, 911.
11. Emma Augusta Hunt, 354.
12. Clara Pauline More, 891.
13. Mrs. William More Peck.
14. Annie Louise Dodge, 897.
15. Faith More, 890.
16. Annie More, 899.

17. Rev. James Henry More, M. D., 396.
18. Eugenie Stevens, 895.
19. Mrs. Harriet Frisbee More, 288.
20. Estelle Champin, 894.
21. Mrs. Ellen More Champin, 397.
22. Mrs. Kate Champin Butt, 892.
23. Stoddard More Stevens, 895.
24. Mrs. Alice Hunt St. John, 900.

25. Irving Clifford St. John, 1210.
26. Mrs. Annie More Dodge, 342.
27. Mollie Bligh, 913.
28. Ethel Hunt St. John, 1209.
29. Jessie More Greenman, 883.
30. Mrs. Dollie Hunt Bligh, 353.
31. Mary Elizabeth Hunt, 352.
32. Maud Bligh, 915.



DESCENDANTS OF JAMES MORE. REUNION 1890.

REV. JAMES HENRY MORE, M.D. (336). The following is taken from the "Press" of Polo, Ogle County, Illinois, and gives most of the leading events in the life of Doctor More:

REV. JAMES H. MORE, M. D.

The subject of this sketch, one of the earliest, and one of the few original business men of Polo, was born in Halcottsville, Delaware County, New York, August 31st, 1829. His childhood and youth were spent on a farm in the picturesque town of Roxbury, where his sturdy Scotch ancestors began the fight to build a home in the forest, before the Revolutionary War. Such advantages as the public schools afforded he appropriated in his boyhood, and these were supplemented later by an academic education at a neighboring institution of learning. Before his twenty-fourth birthday was reached, he graduated in medicine from the university at Buffalo, New York, and the spring of 1855 found him a resident of Buffalo Grove, Illinois, and a partner in medical practice with Dr. W. W. Burns, now one of the oldest and best known physicians in Ogle County. About 1856 he engaged in trade in Polo, running a drug and book-store, which was located first on Franklin street, opposite the Haines house, and later on Mason street. But his active mind was not satisfied until, leaving his business with a clerk in the fall of 1860, he entered the ministry of the M. E. church. He was stationed first at Harvard and then at Richmond. From the latter charge he entered the army as chaplain of the Ninety-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war, when he again took up the work of the church as pastor at Mt. Morris and Kankakee. From '68 to '72 he was presiding elder of Dixon district. Then in succession he was stationed at Sterling and Sycamore. Then for four years he was presiding elder of Freeport district. He then took up pastoral work again at Western Avenue Church, Chicago. Here his health failed, and he went to Dakota Territory and opened a farm, and at his own charges organized and kept up church services among his neighbors. He was chosen a member of the constitutional convention, and was chairman of committee on public schools and school lands, and by his efforts such safeguards were thrown around the school lands as will ultimately greatly enrich the school funds of South Dakota.

After suffering with the pioneers of South Dakota for years, he returned to his native hills in New York, where he was engaged in business about four years, when a longing for the home of his young manhood seized him, and he sought once more the city of Polo, and once more occupies the home he built in 1855.

From earliest manhood he was an active temperance worker, and his influence was cast on the right side when whisky saloons were plenty in Polo. In his varied career so much have the wrongs and miseries inflicted by the liquor traffic been forced upon his attention, that for the last fifteen years he has been known as an active opponent of the license system, and a staunch advocate of prohibition. While the Ogle County Temperance League does not go far enough to satisfy his ideas, he has been an earnest advocate of its plan of action from the first, and as one of the county executive committee he will labor earnestly and honestly to carry forward the work it has laid out. Though a radical in his views he is not a fanatic, and in the past he has shown himself a wise counselor, and an earnest, practical worker in securing the banishment of the saloon from several towns where he has labored.

It is clear, from the statements here made, that his life has been one of active usefulness, and that he has been able to command the confidence of his fellow-men, on account of both his ability and his integrity.

A friend, writing of him in his early ministry, says: "Well do I remember the delight with which we listened to his preaching, and the intellectual and spiritual treat that he spread before his hearers Sabbath

after Sabbath, and how soon he won the hearts of all the people. It is not to be wondered at that, under his earnest, spiritual and practical preaching, a sweeping revival of religion should occur. Many were converted, and the church was greatly edified and strengthened.

As a preacher Dr. More is analytical, and yet practical. He speaks without notes, and talks in a familiar way, and yet as one who has made himself thoroughly conversant with the whole subject. His manner is impressive, sometimes deeply so. He has a certain look and glance of the eye that arrests and holds attention, and makes the hearer feel that he has something to say that he ought to hear. At camp-meetings he has sometimes preached with wonderful power. As a pastor he was always genial and kindly, and left an excellent impression in the homes he visited.

As a presiding elder, he was never above his brethren, was a good administrator and a wise and safe counselor.

As a friend he is always genial, and seems to be able without any effort to glide into the good graces of those with whom he mingles. He is very happy in informal and impromptu addresses, and if there is on his part anything of timidity in coming before an audience or in performing any public duty, so completely has he learned to master himself that an observer would never suspect it. He always seems to be perfectly at ease, and hence others feel so in his presence.

His loyalty as a patriot and his decided convictions on the subject of temperance, have often brought him prominently before the people as a platform speaker, and in this capacity his talents have been recognized.

At the "Memorial-Day" services in Belvidere, Illinois, in 1892, Dr. More was chosen Orator of the Day, and the following extract from a local paper, will be interesting in this connection :

Maj. C. B. Loop, in a most felicitous manner and appropriate remarks, introduced the speaker of the day, the Rev. Dr. More of Polo, late Chaplain of the 15th Illinois Infantry.

Dr. More then proceeded to give one of his matchless talks to the old comrades in arms. No one can stir the hearts of the old soldiers deeper than he; no one can give a more touching recital of war reminiscences, and none can point a higher moral or give greater encouragement or better advice. As he recalled the stirring events of those trying days, the great audience eagerly caught every word and treasured every patriotic sentiment. The address was pronounced by many to be one of the most able ever delivered on such an occasion in our city. The exercises concluded with a song by the quartet, and the benediction by Rev. J. C. Bigelow.

Dr. More is a man of strong will, positive and decided in his convictions, penetrating in thought, and will not easily yield his ground in anything where he feels he is right. In intellectual capacity he is very far above the average, a man of marked ability, has a very keen sense of

humor, enjoys a good joke and can tell a story well. He is withal exceedingly modest, always gentlemanly, and always a welcome addition to any company.

Though educated for a physician, his convictions as to his duty to preach the gospel were so decided that he turned the key in the door of his office, and said he would not go back again. If there has not come to him as a minister, the worldly prosperity that no doubt would have accrued from his medical practice, he has this satisfaction, that he has been "Not disobedient to the heavenly vision," and that he has enjoyed the approbation of God, and the consciousness of having been of great use to his fellow-men.

The Doctor's marriage to Miss Harriet E. Frisbee was most happy, for besides being in her own personality an elect lady, she has been a real helper to her husband in his work as a minister. She has always won the hearts of the people, and has been very helpful in such important church work as ladies are permitted to do. They have a very choice family of children, and loved by them and all who know them, they are going on together towards the sunset here, but the sun-rising yonder, where family circles and dearest fellowships will not be disturbed by any thought of age or parting. Dr. and Mrs. More have five children.

Marie L., the eldest, was born in Polo, 1859. Attended school at Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Iowa. Was married in 1880, to George C. Marsh, of Sycamore, Illinois. During a long illness while living in Chicago, she began writing sketches for her own amusement. When these were brought to public notice they were received with favor, which led her to continue her efforts, and she has written for the daily papers—"Times," "Inter-Ocean," and others. She has also contributed to the "Illustrated Graphic" of Chicago. Some of her work has appeared in the "Youth's Companion." She has had several stories accepted by Belford's Magazine, and her work is constantly in demand. She always writes over the signature, "Marie More Marsh." She has recently written a book—"The Adventures of a Fox Terrier," which may be the means of leading its readers to feel more kindly toward the animal creation.

The second child, George Frisbee More, is an electrician, residing in Chicago. Received his education at the Illinois State University, located at Champaign.

Annie More, was born in Mt. Morris, Illinois, and is now teaching in Chicago.

Faith More, born in Polo, and is also teaching in Chicago.

Clara Pauline More, born in Sterling, Illinois; is living at home with her parents.

JOHN ELLIOTT MORE (343), son of John B. More and Louisa Kelly, was born August 5th, 1848, in Roxbury, New York.

Prepared for college at Rock River Seminary, Mt. Morris, Illinois. Entered Sophomore at "Cornell" in 1868, when the University first started; graduated in 1871; captured the Woodford prize for oratory; was elected the class-day orator, and carried off the cane voted to the most popular man in the class.

Commenced reading law in the office of Champlin & Butterfield, in Grand Rapids, Michigan, in October, 1871; was admitted to the bar in September, 1873; graduated from the Law Department of Michigan University in 1876; admitted to partnership with John W. Champlin, his brother-in-law, in December, 1876. That partnership continued until Mr. Champlin went on the bench of the Supreme Court of the State, January 1st, 1884. Practiced alone two years, and then formed a partnership with Charles M. Wilson, which still continues.

Mr. More married, in 1881, Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel H. Stevens of Harpersfield, New York, and they have two boys, eleven and nine years old respectively.

He was elected alderman on the democratic ticket in 1883 by a good majority in a strongly republican ward; appointed on Board of Police and Fire Commissioners in 1887; term expired May 1st, 1892. Is a member of St. Mark's Episcopal Church.

JAMES MORE HUNT (351), of Scranton, Pennsylvania, son of Dolly More (daughter of James) and George Hunt, was born in Prattsville, New York, January 12th, 1841.

He attended the district school, and afterwards the Rev. D. G. Wright's school for boys, completing the course at fifteen years of age, and then went on the farm with his father, where he remained till he was twenty-two.

In 1863 he married Miss Mary E. Brandow, of Prattsville, and the following year—the fall of 1864—went to the oil regions, locating at Oil Creek and Pithole, then newly opened up. He remained there four years, when he returned to Prattsville; then, taking his wife and their two children who had been born there, he removed to Scranton, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the grocery business with a gentleman, under the firm name of M——— & Hunt. This partnership lasted eight years, when

Mr. Hunt succeeded to the business, which he conducted alone until the spring of 1884. He afterwards engaged in merchandise for a short time, but in the spring of 1892 abandoned it entirely, and is now acting as salesman in his locality for a Schenevus firm.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have three children. The eldest, Alice May, married Mr. Clifford St. John of Prattsville, and resides in New York City.

Alfred Tennyson married Miss Annie Sara Durand, and has a position as book-keeper in the First National Bank of Scranton.

Bessie More, the youngest, is at home with her parents.

Mr. Hunt is a Republican, and an attendant upon the Presbyterian Church.

ANNA ELECTA BRASTED (884), daughter of Adaline More and Nathan Russell Brasted, was born in Ripley, Chautauqua County, New York, June 5th, 1861.

In September, 1886, she married Rev. William F. Gray of Woodbine, Iowa, where they resided a few years, when he received a call to the pastorate of the Baptist Church in Indianola, the same State, where he preached until the first of May, 1893.

Mr. Gray's mother consecrated him in infancy to the work of Foreign Missions, and the divine call which has stirred him to decide for that work may probably be traced to that fact. He gave up his work in Indianola in the spring of '93, and, accompanied by his wife and three small children, expects to sail for Hankow, China, in September, under the auspices of the Baptist Missionary Union. Of course such an undertaking with three small children cannot help but be fraught with misgivings, but with the courage of his convictions he has made the decision, and his true and faithful wife will not falter, but yield herself and her all to what they believe to be the will of God. May there not many a prayer and benison follow them to their distant home of self-denying toil, from the large family of which they are the only representatives on the foreign field.



DAVID MORE. S.



MRS. DAVID MORE.

DAVID MORE AND DESCENDANTS

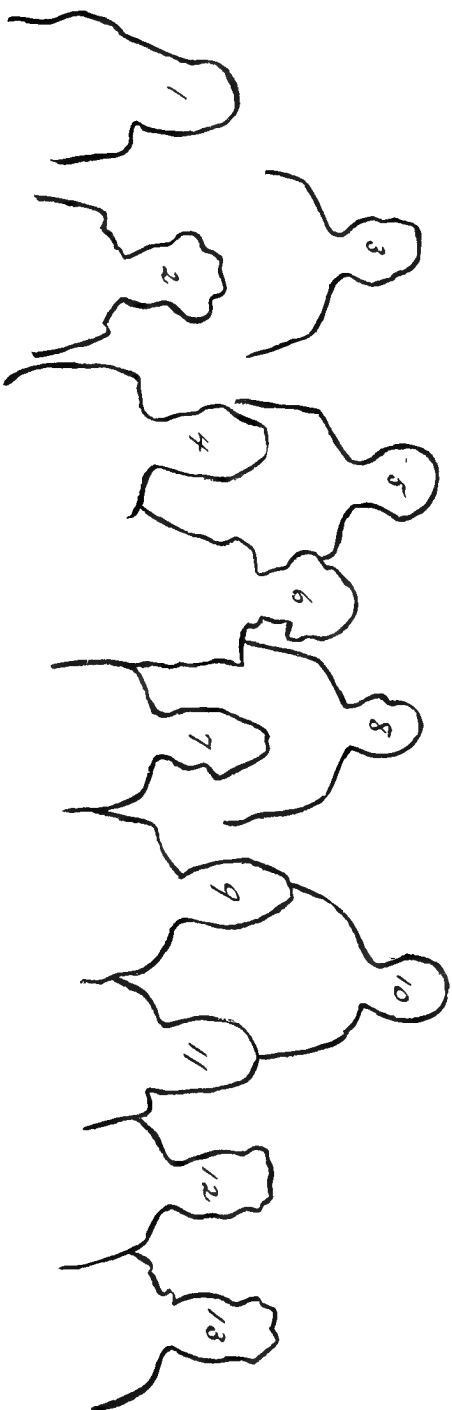
DAVID MORE (8) was born at Catskill, Greene County, New York, January 11th, 1786. The same year his father and family removed to Roxbury, Delaware County, where they made their permanent home. The subject of this sketch passed his boyhood and young manhood in assisting his father, with other members of the family, in clearing up a large farm. When about twenty years of age he purchased of his father one hundred and sixty-five acres of land in the More Settlement, for one hundred and sixty-five dollars.

He then began to make a home for himself, by clearing a few acres of land and building a log house. In December, 1806, he married Elizabeth Gould of the same town. The result of this union was thirteen children, ten sons and three daughters, who all lived to grow to manhood and womanhood with a fair degree of health. The farm was cleared of its timber, buildings were erected, fences made, many kinds of fruit trees were set out, and much done to make the place pleasant and desirable as a permanent home. But as the farm did not prove sufficiently productive for the needs of a large and growing family, more land was purchased. This land lay, however, so far from the home farm, that it could not be worked profitably; so he resolved to change his residence. Accordingly he left this place, which had been the scene of his activities for twenty-nine years and where all his children had been born, and in 1835 purchased the John Barnett farm of 164 acres in what was then called "Hardscrabble," one of the settlements in Roxbury. This farm proved to be very productive, and was in every way suited to the needs of the family. He lived four years in this place with much pleasure and some profit, when he sold the farm and purchased a place in Walton. In the fall of 1839 he moved his wife and family of eight children to their new home. This place consisted of 196 acres, beautifully situated on the Delaware river, and here he and his companion of many years spent the remainder of their lives.

An incident in the early life of Mr. More deserves notice. About the year 1811 or 1812 he had an attack of typhoid fever, which so reduced his strength that at one time life seemed to be gone; but the vital spark had not fled, and thanks to good nursing and a good constitution, he was restored to his family, although continuing in a feeble state of health for ten years or more. It was while in this condition that another malady

attacked him, to wit: the western fever. He had a strong desire to go to Michigan, which at that time seemed on the confines of civilization. A company of five, consisting of Joseph and John Bangs, Benjamin McCray, ——— and David More started for the then "Far West." They went with their own teams as far as Buffalo; thence to Detroit by steamer. After a short rest they set out for the interior of the State. They came to the river Raisin, and after prospecting a short time Mr. More found a place that suited him. Its owner lived in Canada opposite Detroit, and was reported as being anxious to sell. Our travelers now concluded to turn their faces homeward. The man with whom they boarded told them of a shorter route to Detroit, by taking which they could cut off many weary miles of travel. The others preferred to go by the longer way, but Mr. More and Benjamin McCray chose the short route. Early on the morning of starting they were off, not providing themselves with eatables, as they expected that all needed rest and refreshment could be easily procured. But they were fated by some mistake to have a long and weary tramp with much hardship and discomfort before reaching Detroit. The end of the first day's journey found them in a dense forest. Discovering a deserted wigwam they took possession, tired, wet and hungry, with no fire, no food and no bed. They prepared to spend the night by taking off their boots and hanging up their stockings to dry, intending to push on early in the morning. But when morning came, their shrunken boots were too small for their swollen feet; so without hesitation they took their boots in their hands and started. Another day and night were spent in the forest, with what hardships can be imagined. On the following day about three o'clock they came to a settler's house, where they procured something to eat, having had only one little ground-nut apiece during the almost three days of weary travel. When they learned from the settler that three men had passed that way twenty-four hours before, their feelings can be better fancied than described. On arriving in Detroit they learned that the farm which Mr. More had wished to buy had been sold the day before. Well, they had been West; they had traveled foot-sore and hungry through the dense forest-lands of Michigan, and were now ready to return home, satisfied with western travel. It was a long journey in those days, and its many events were often rehearsed in after years to children and grandchildren. The effect of their experience was very beneficial to Mr. More's health. He began to grow strong and well again, and was never after troubled with any serious indisposition till his last sickness.

In his early manhood Mr. More united with the Baptist Church in Roxbury. After he removed to Walton he united with the First Baptist Church of that place, and was a faithful supporter and regular attendant during life.



DAVID.

1. Mary Merritt More, 380.
2. Anna Sinclair Fitch, 381.
3. Daniel O. More, 77.
4. Mrs. Chancey More.

5. William Pitt More, 81.
6. Betty Taylor More, 918.
7. Anna Sinclair More, 356.

8. Burr More, 88.
9. Mrs. Abram Gould More.
10. David More, 401.

11. Mrs. Harriet More Gould, 84.
12. Mrs. Harriet Sinclair Fitch, 371.
13. Mrs. Isabella Sinclair Marvin, 369.



DESCENDANTS OF DAVID MORE. REUNION 1890.

He cared very little for public office, and as a rule steadily declined when it was tendered him, though he served as supervisor and several terms as assessor. He took a lively interest in all public improvements, in schools, churches, and all else that pertained to the welfare of the people among whom his lot was cast.

In 1852 the family tie was broken by the death of his son Jason, and again in 1864 he was called to mourn the loss of another son, David Smith, who died in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. In 1866 Abram Gould, his eldest son, for many years a resident of Mobile, Alabama, came in poor health to the Walton home, and here he died and was buried. In 1867 he was called to pass through the trying ordeal of parting with his wife. She was the chosen companion of his early years, the mother of his children; for three score years and more they had walked life's pathway together, through joys and sorrows, through adversity and prosperity. A good wife and helpmeet, a kind friend and mother; she passed away in the seventy-eighth year of her age.

Being of a social disposition, Mr. More had many warm friends. He was a good citizen and a kind father; he was temperate, industrious and frugal. The evening of his days was passed in prosperity and happiness. Surrounded by his children he passed to his final rest, November 29th, 1873.

CHILDREN OF DAVID MORE AND ELIZABETH GOULD

The biographer of the children of David More and Elizabeth Gould can find very little material for elaborate narrative. The older sons pushed out into the world, and achieved marked success in business. The others have been content to take up their lot in life among the people of their youth. But whether in the outer world of trade or in the more quiet life of the farm, certain well-marked traits of character have always appeared. All members of this family have been lovers of home and of family life. The claims of hospitality are never made upon them in vain.

A most striking family trait is independence,—a sturdy disregard of matters of mere form or appearance. Unassuming in manner, they have always thought and spoken for themselves. A shrewd, keen-witted, unconventional folk; tenacious of purpose, prudent in counsel, reticent about their innermost feelings, furnished with more than a dash of wit and humor. This will serve to characterize them as a family.

ABRAM GOULD MORE (73), of Mobile, Alabama, eldest son of David More and Elizabeth Gould, was born in Roxbury, September 21st, 1808. He left home at an early age, filling unimportant positions adapted to a boy, until at eighteen he had drifted as far south as Charleston, South Carolina. From there he went to a wholesale dry-goods house in Mobile, Alabama, ascending the ladder of fortune, round by round, until he eventually became senior partner in the firm, under the name of "More and Lynes."

Previous to the outbreak of the Civil War he retired from active business, and on January 27th, 1862, married Miss Joanna Barry, an estimable lady much his junior, and a Roman Catholic.

During the war on Easter Sunday, March 27th, 1864, the first child of this union was born, receiving in baptism the name Elizabeth Easter; and on October 14th, 1865, the second daughter, Anna Sinclair, was born.

Mr. More's sympathies were very strongly enlisted for the South in the great conflict, and he gave freely of his means towards the success of its cause, and when the war ended and he saw disaster written upon the fair South, and ruin upon his own fortune, he bravely contemplated retrieving the latter by engaging again in the old mercantile pursuit. But his health had failed, and thinking a change of climate before entering business again might be beneficial, he came with his family to visit his aged parents at the Walton home. Gradually the robust constitution declined, forbidding a return South, and after a few months' lingering illness he passed away, and was laid at rest in the picturesque little cemetery opposite the homestead meadows.

His widow exchanged their Walton home for one at Piermont, on the Hudson, where the daughters grew up and received such educational advantages as the little village afforded; and in April, 1889, they removed to Nyack, where they now reside.

JOHN OSBORNE MORE (74), second son of David More and Elizabeth Gould, was born March 18th, 1810, in Roxbury, New York.

He remained at home working on the farm with his father till he was twenty-one, when he went to Andes, New York, and entered the store of James Smith as clerk.

After remaining there some time he formed a partnership with C. L. Stickney, under the firm name of "Stickney & More," and carried on the grocery business. This firm followed the line of the erection of the Croton Aqueduct, and finally located at Manhattanville, which is

now a part of New York City. Subsequently this partnership was dissolved, and Mr. More and Walter Conklin started in the wholesale grocery business at 155 West Street, New York City, under the firm name of "Conklin & More." Here they built up a large and prosperous trade, where he remained until about 1867, when he retired from business.

About 1871 or 1872 he bought sixteen acres of land at Scotch Plains, New Jersey, had a fine house and stable built, and moved there with his family; but after living there two years became dissatisfied and returned to New York City. He then bought the premises, 134 East 44th Street, where they located, and where he died May 22d, 1875, after suffering with softening of the brain for about two years, leaving a large estate.

In person Mr. More was rather small, with light blue eyes and a ruddy complexion. He was a church-going man, very domestic in his tastes and strictly temperate. His widow survived him fifteen years, the last eight of which she was a helpless invalid from rheumatic troubles. She died in 1890, leaving one son and one daughter, Miss Mary M. More, who resides in New York City.

DAVID SMITH MORE (75), third child of David More and Elizabeth Gould, was born at Roxbury, May 28th, 1812.

In early life he started West to seek his fortune, and locating at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, was one of the pioneers of that city. Before the day of railroads he was largely interested in stage-coach lines, and was thus connected with the early development of the North-west. He married a Miss Ellmaker, and had five children.

He died in Milwaukee, May 12th, 1864.

ANNA MORE (76), eldest daughter of David More and Elizabeth Gould, was born in Roxbury, New York, March 4th, 1814.

She was married in Roxbury to Hector Sinclair, February 26th, 1835, and for eleven years afterwards lived at Stamford, where five children were born to them, four of whom lived to grow up and have families of their own.

After the death of her husband in 1846, she moved to Walton and lived with her father, at the More homestead.

On August 15th, 1877, she was married a second time, to Jesse B. More of Findley's Lake, New York, and by this marriage she regained her maiden name. Since her husband's death in 1883, she has lived in Walton with her daughter Mrs. G. W. Fitch.

DANIEL QUACKENBUSH MORE (77), son of David More and Elizabeth Gould, was born in Roxbury, New York, May 27, 1816. In 1837 he married Miss Abigail Miner, and settled on a farm in Roxbury, where their first two children were born. In 1842 he moved to Greenfield, Erie County, Pennsylvania, where they resided sixteen years, and where their remaining six children were born. In 1857 he sold their farm in Pennsylvania, and bought one in French Creek Township, Chautauqua County, New York, on which they lived about nine years, when they moved West to Ottumwa, Iowa, where they remained three or four years, and then bought a farm near Fort Dodge and moved there. The climate proving unhealthful he sold again, and returned to Chautauqua County, to the town of Marvin, where they now reside.

Mr. More has always been a farmer, an attendant on the Methodist Church, and a staunch Republican. He has held various local offices such as Postmaster, Justice of the Peace, etc., and is always considered a competent and influential official.

He had two sons in the army during the rebellion. One of them, John O., enlisted when he was only sixteen years old. He was taken sick and sent to Yorktown, and from thence to New York City on a boat named the "Ocean Queen." He died before reaching New York. His uncle Mr. John O. More, who was then living in the city, saw a list of the sick and wounded who were on the steamer, and among them the name of his namesake; so he went to the vessel and secured his remains, and had them interred in his family plot at "Greenwood."

ELIZABETH MORE (78), daughter of David More and Elizabeth Gould, was born in Roxbury, April 5th, 1818.

She was married on October 10th, 1850, to Lewis Cone of Unadilla, New York. Two children blessed their union, the youngest of whom died in infancy.

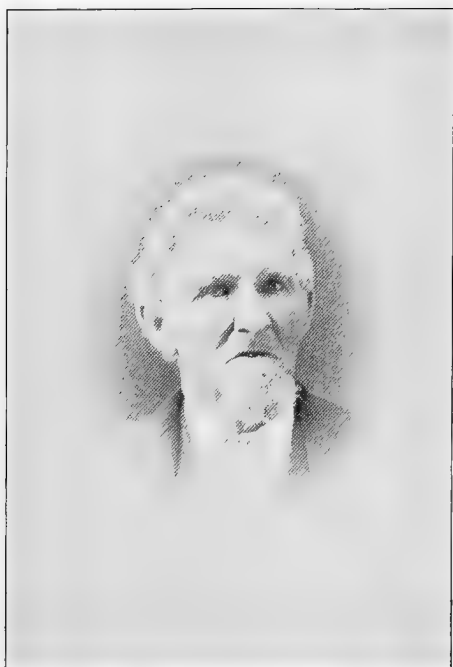
Mr. Cone was for many years a hardware merchant in Unadilla. He was an excellent business man, quiet and unassuming in manner, and most highly esteemed by those who knew him best, for his many sterling qualities of head and heart. Since his death in 1884, Mrs. Cone, with her only son Fred, has continued to reside in Unadilla.



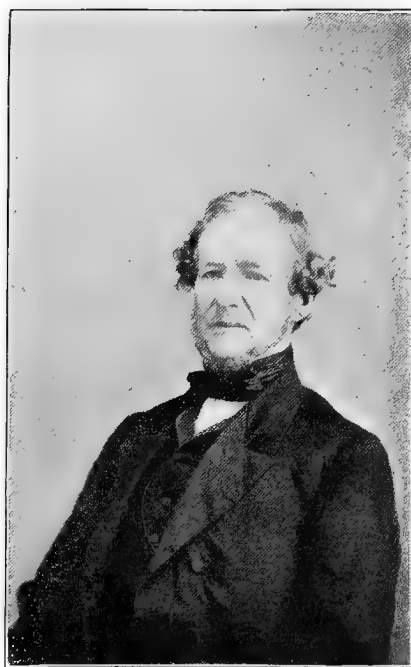
EDMUND MORE. 85.



HEZEKIAH MORE. 79



DANIEL QUACKENBUSH MORE. 77



JOHN OSBORNE MORE. 74.

HEZEKIAH MORE (79), son of David More and Elizabeth Gould, was born in Roxbury, New York, February 16th, 1820.

With the exception of a trip to Michigan while still a young man, he has passed his life in Walton, engaged in farming. He was married October 13th, 1851, to Miss Mary Harriet, daughter of Thomas Alverson of Walton, New York. They had six children, all of whom lived to grow up, and take their places as men and women in the world. One of them, Miss Harriet, was called away by death, February 15th, 1891. We copy a clipping from the local paper:

Miss Hattie More died Sabbath afternoon, at the home of her father, Hezekiah More of Beerston. She was a devoted Christian young lady, and will be greatly missed by her many friends. She was at one time a teacher in the Walton School.

JASON GOULD MORE (80), son of David More and Elizabeth Gould, was born in Roxbury, New York, October 10, 1821. He left home at the age of twenty-two, and spent seven years in Michigan as a farmer and lumberman. Failing health led him to return to the "homestead" in Walton in 1850, where he died December 28th, 1852.

WILLIAM PITT MORE (81), of Walton, New York, was born in Roxbury, New York, August 1st, 1823.

He married March 16th, 1854, Miss Ursula, daughter of Joshua Jones of Walton, and was for many years a successful farmer. Mrs. More was a woman of great intelligence and an artist of no little skill. They lived together thirty-seven years in great comfort, when she was called away by death, December 22d, 1891. Mr. More died July 6th, 1893.

ANDREW MORE (82), of Wattsburg, Pennsylvania, son of David More and Elizabeth Gould, was born in Roxbury, New York, June 27th, 1825.

When he was fourteen years of age he removed with his parents to Walton, where he remained until he was thirty, when he purchased a small tract of land in Greenfield, Erie County, Pennsylvania, and in 1857 married Miss Arvilla Colburn of Chautauqua County, New York. Six children were born to them, and they continued to reside on this place until his wife's death in 1866, when he removed to Lowville, and made a business of buying horses and cattle in Canada for the American market.

In 1874 he married Miss Sarah Silliman of Walton, and this union was blessed with four children. He purchased a small place near Wattsburg, Pennsylvania, where he still resides, with his younger children growing up about him. In politics Mr. More is a Democrat.

BURR MORE (83), son of David More and Elizabeth Gould, was born in Roxbury, March 19th, 1827. He is unmarried, and since the removal of his parents to Walton in his early days, he has resided in that place.

HARRIET MORE (84) was born in Roxbury, April 24th, 1829. In the year 1849 she married Mr. Edwin Guild, one of the prominent business men of Walton; a man esteemed by all who knew him, for his genial and generous disposition, and for his strength and integrity of character. They had three sons, two of whom died in infancy; and since Mr. Guild's death in 1884, Mrs. Guild has resided in Walton, with her only son Charles.

EDMUND MORE (85), youngest child of David More and Elizabeth Gould, was born in Roxbury, New York, April 3d, 1831. He was married in 1863 to Miss Mary, daughter of Patrick Hughes of Hobart, New York, and lived on the More homestead in Walton until 1882. They then resided in the village for a time, and afterward purchased the Frederick Pine farm in "Pinesville," where he now makes his home. Has three sons, the eldest of whom, John Grant, is a lawyer in Walton, and married Miss Ella M. Trask, in the fall of 1892.

CHAUNCEY MORE (359), eldest son of John O. More and Eliza Lockwood, was born in West 15th street, New York City, December 21st, 1856.

As a boy he was thoughtful and methodical, and very early in life developed a fondness for business. He attended the 13th street Grammar School until fourteen years of age, when he secured a position as office boy with the firm of Harding, Colby & Co., a dry goods commission house on Leonard street, with whom he remained seventeen years, rising to the position of bookkeeper. He was beloved and trusted by his employers and by all with whom he came in contact.

He was always greatly interested in the genealogy of the More family, and carefully preserved all the information he could obtain concerning it.

He lived in New York City until his marriage to Miss Mary E. Purdy of Marlboro-on-the-Hudson, in 1881, when he removed to Brooklyn, and there thoroughly enjoyed the quiet of home-life, until stricken with disease brought on by overwork and long confinement to business.

When he found there was but little hope of his ever regaining health he gave up the Brooklyn home, and spent the remaining ten months of his life at the home of his father-in-law at Marlboro, and there amid the beauty and repose of the country hills and the enjoyment of out-door air, of which he had had so little during his previous life, he grew reconciled to leaving the bright, beautiful world and those whom he loved so dearly.

During his illness he and his little daughter Betty Taylor, then two and a half years of age, were baptized by the Rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Marlboro; and he desired that as she grew older she might be told of her father's family and relatives, and as far as possible preserve loving and friendly relations with them. She was the sweet child who helped unveil the monument, whom all who were at the reunion can not fail to remember.

Mr. More met death bravely, as one having the faith of a little child, and passed away in the flush of early manhood, on April 9th, 1889. He was buried in his plot in Cedar Hill Cemetery, Newburgh.

ABRAM GOULD MORE (361), son of John O. More and Eliza Lockwood, was born in New York City, March 21st, 1860. Educated at the public school, 35 West 13th Street, and when he had finished there, attended the "College of the City of New York," where he took a two-years' course in business.

He then entered the wholesale grocery business as clerk, where he remained about ten years, when finding their financial interests and his mother's feebleness needed his attention, he withdrew from business and moved to King's Bridge, thinking the change would be beneficial to his mother and sisters,—the former of whom was so feeble that she required lifting to or from the bed or chair, and the latter was suffering from nervous prostration. They had lived here about two years, when his mother died, in March, 1890.

The following August he married Miss Emma L. Murray of King's Bridge, and moved to Woodlawn, where he had previously built and where he now lives, improving his property and settling his father's and mother's estates.

HECTOR SINCLAIR (373), only son of Hector Sinclair and Anna More (daughter of David), was born in Stamford, Delaware County, New York, April 23d, 1846. His father died when he was only a little over a month old, and his mother afterward removed with her family back to her father's house in Walton, the old More homestead, where all were sure to find comfort and welcome.

He lived on the farm till he was sixteen, when he apprenticed himself to one Mr. White, in Walton, to learn marble-cutting, serving with him three and a half years. He afterwards resided in several places in New York and other States, and in 1875 went to California, where he remained one year. In the same year he married Miss Carrie M. Page of Nunda, Livingston County, New York, and afterwards opened a marble shop in that place, where he remained three years, and where two sons were born to them. From Nunda he went to Jamestown, New York; thence to Carroll, Iowa; then to Appleton City, Missouri; and thence to El Dorado, Kansas, where he now resides.

Mr. Sinclair united with the Canaseraga Lodge of Odd Fellows in 1874. Was made a Master Mason in Walton Lodge in 1867; a Royal Arch Mason in Steuben Chapter at Hornellsville in 1867; a Knight-Templar in DeMolay Commandery at Hornellsville in 1868; a Select Master in Genesee Valley Council at Nunda in 1871; Worshipful Master of Keshequa Lodge at Nunda in 1874 and 1878; High Priest of Nunda Chapter the same year, 1874, and General of DeMolay Commandery.

HENRY EDMUND MORE (379), son of Daniel Q. More and Abigail Miner, was born in Greenfield, Erie County, Pennsylvania, September 22d, 1850, and was married in 1876 to Miss Lois Belknap. He has been engaged in lumbering and farming. Having retired from these occupations, he is now serving as Justice of the Peace at Marvin, Chautauqua County, New York.

PROF. EDWARD FITCH (928). There is a persistent quality in the More blood that makes itself manifest even to the fifth generation. We present herewith a sketch of one, the web of whose nature has many a More thread, although the More name must be sought two steps back.

Edward Fitch, eldest son of George William Fitch and Harriet Sinclair, was born in Walton, New York, May 27th, 1864. His early years present very little of value to a biographer. One of the chief pleasures of that

period was a visit to the More homestead across the river, with the consequent reward of seeing "Grandpa More." To this happy period belongs the simple but original rhyme—

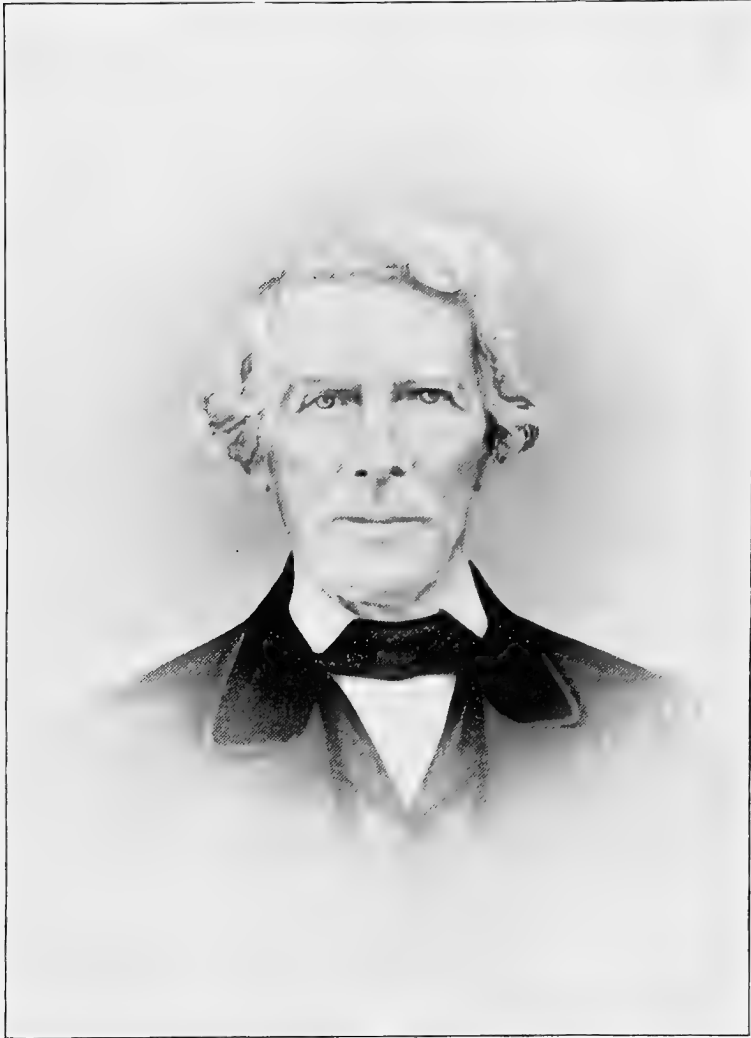
"Grandpa More is Eighty-Four,"

Sung in honor of David More's eighty-fourth birthday, by a chorus of grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

When about thirteen years of age, Edward Fitch began to show a liking for school in preference to business. Gradually there was formed in his mind a purpose to enter College. He completed the course of study in Walton Academy in 1881, and in September, 1882, entered Hamilton College at Clinton, New York. We here quote from the "Hamiltonian," a sketch of his College days. "He took from the very outset a high rank as a scholar. In his Sophomore year he won the second essay prize on the subject: James Fenimore Cooper and Henry James, Jr., as Novelists." In his Junior year he carried off the first "Munson prize" in French, and the first of the "Curran medals" for excellence in competitive work in the classics. In his Senior year he was awarded the "Pruyn medal," for an oration on "The Scholar in Politics." He also won the first "Munson prize" in German. He was graduated in 1886 with high honor.

After completing his college course, he was called to the chair of Greek in Park College, at Parkville, Missouri. In this young and struggling institution he found ample opportunity for hard work, as well as to test his skill as a teacher. In a college with comparatively meagre resources, the wits of an instructor are put to severe tests to make his work attractive. Prof. Fitch's record at Park College, was one of great fidelity and large usefulness. While modestly and faithfully performing this work, he was unconsciously preparing himself for a different and larger field of usefulness. In June, 1889, Prof. Fitch was invited to enter the Faculty of Hamilton College."

At the time of writing this sketch, the fourth year of service as Assistant Professor of Greek in Hamilton College is drawing to a close. These years have been filled with work and study; they have brought with them added success and experience. The summer of 1890 was spent in Europe, in the more careful study of the German language, and in a personal examination of student life and University methods. In accordance with the earnest wish of Prof. Fitch, the trustees of Hamilton College have granted him a leave of absence for the academic year, 1893-'94. This year will be spent chiefly in the pursuit of advanced studies in Greek, at some German University. The year will also include a journey to Italy and Greece. In September, 1894, Prof. Fitch will resume work again, as Assistant Professor of Greek and German.



EDWARD LIVINGSTON MORE. 9.

EDWARD L. MORE AND DESCENDANTS

EDWARD LIVINGSTON MORE (9) of Marathon, Cortland County, New York, youngest son of John More and Betty Taylor, was born in Roxbury (the first white male child born in the town), on August 1st, 1788, and died in Marathon, New York, August 13th, 1867.

When he was twenty years old his father built the first frame house in the town, and associated his son with him in keeping a hotel, which being located on the direct route of traffic between Catskill and Western New York, soon became prosperous.

On January 1st, 1808, he married Miss Charity, daughter of Richard Stanley* and Maria Laraway of Prattsville, New York, and brought his bride to the home-fold. Soon afterwards Betty Taylor suffered from a stroke of paralysis, which rendered her helpless, and for fifteen years Mrs. Edward More was her faithful and constant nurse. Here their eldest two children, Richard and Betsey were born, and then Mr. More exchanged the hotel property for the farm of John T. More, his brother, in More Settlement, to which they moved in 1813. Here the remainder of the children were born, and the grandparents lived until 1823, when the grandmother died.

Roxbury, then, is the home. The "stone house" upon the farm of Charles G. Keator, three miles above the village, marks the site of the life-work of Edward More and Charity Stanley. It was here that the grandfather, John More, spent his latter years. Here Edward built over the saw-mill fed by the trout brook, which the old gentleman so keenly enjoyed running. It was not a lucrative business, however, for all the lumber not used at the home, was given to relatives and poor neighbors. Parts of the orchards still remain that Mr. More set out and grafted. In 1829 he built the stone house, taking the material from the farm, mainly from the lot north of the house known as "the stony pasture." From the hillside quarry John More obtained the tombstone that marks his grave at Roxbury. Lying flat upon the sloping ground at the rear of the fine monument erected by his descendants, the double sand-stone, now moss-grown and broken, still shows his hand in the carving of all save the date.

In the latter part of the thirties he had devoted his time to this work, and had long debated whether or not to carve in a *three*. The first

*The Stanleys or Standlys as the original spelling of the name has it, were of Amsterdam, Holland, as is the family of Laraway.

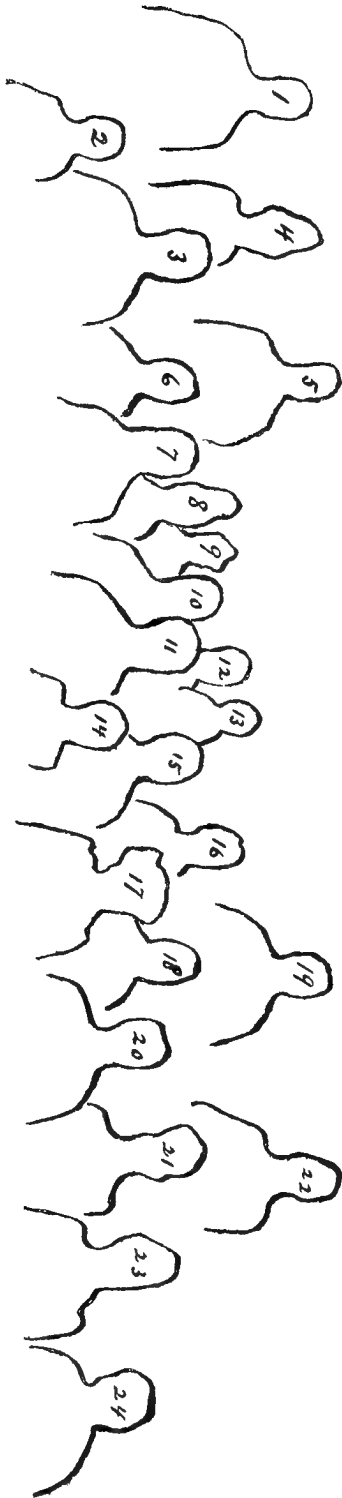
of January, 1840, decided that he had waited rightly. On that New-Year day in apparent health, he had partaken heartily of the holiday cheer. A low cry—and he fell in Edward's arms.

The room, his own, apart from the bustle of the rest of the household, is pointed out to you at the stone house. Opening into the kitchen, it leads to the great open fire-place and Dutch oven. In front is the hall, and on either side the sitting-room and the parlor, the "sanctum sanctorum;" while above them were respectively the girls' and the boys' rooms.

The building of the house in those days was a great undertaking. The family consisted of the grandfather, father, mother, eleven children and fifteen laborers; yet the mother with the help of a "girl" of eighteen years, and a daughter Betsey of seventeen, found time to do not only all the housework, but spun and wove a hundred yards each of linen and woolen cloth, and made a yarn carpet for the new parlor, doing the dyeing of the whole material herself. So much for the house. It was finished and settled in the fall. The following spring the mother and nine children had the measles. The children were all attacked first. Watching at their bedsides, and at the same time carrying on her work, found her, when it was her turn to come down with the disease, in a worn and weakened condition, so that she bore the disease badly, and recovered a maniac. After some time in Bloomingdale, she became so much better as to be able to return home. A pathetic thing it is to hear how the grandfather corresponded with her in New York, telling her all about the children. They had all who could write sign their names, then himself wrote the names of the others and had them touch them, marking the exact spot of each finger. He never tired of telling them of her good qualities during her sane life, and ever told them to be kind to her always. Touching, too, is the story of her return home late at night, and how she went to every bed and kissed each of her children before she herself slept. She gradually improved, and became somewhat interested in her household affairs.

After the death of John More about the year 1842, Edward sold his farm and bought again in Marathon, Cortland County, New York. The mother seemed then to take a new interest in life, and it was a happy home. They took the youngest eight children with them to Marathon. Margaret, a sweet child of eight years, and Isaac two years older were the favorites. In 1844, after they had been there about two years, Margaret suddenly sickened and died. The mother again for a time almost gave up her reason.

In 1850 the daughter Eleanor, who had married a Mr. Burgess, died of typhoid fever, leaving for heritage and a mother's care two small children. And Charity the brave mother, worn out by the typhoid that was also her heritage, finally broke down; and though she lived till 1870, she never



EDWARD I.

1. Edward Stanley More, 415
2. Dewitt Edward More, 978.
3. Fred D. More, 447.
4. Mrs. Clara More Ransom, 456.
5. Edward More Seacord, 424.
6. Mrs. Maria More Seacord, 90.

7. Edward More Walter, 440.
8. Mrs. Lydia More Coville, 96.
9. Mrs. Frank H. More
10. Isaac Van Loan More, 97.
11. Addison Luzerne Coville, M. D., 453.
12. Frank H. More, 445.

13. Walter Torrey More, 1017.
14. Louise Beatrice More, 1016.
15. Peter Stanley More, 89.
16. Mrs. George Willett More.
17. Mrs. Dewitt Clinton More.
18. George Wiesner Russell.

19. George Willett More, 436.
20. Dewitt Clinton More, 442.
21. Mrs. Fannie More Russell, 422.
22. Charles Husted More, 446.
23. Louise Maria Burgess, 450.
24. Brainard Taylor Norris.



DESCENDANTS OF EDWARD L. MORE. REUNION 1890.

regained her faculties fully. A great Bible reader, a practical Christian, she had done her life's work. To Edward, then, was left the care of the children, and bravely and with great watchfulness did he bear the dual part.

Mr. More was a public man, and a man of spirit and courage. As "road commissioner" in the early days, he "laid out" the roadway along the Delaware to Moresville. They forced their way through dense primal forests, swamps and rocks, felling the trees and making the corduroy bed. Formerly, for years, there had been high up on the Bald Mountain at the Notch the only means of travel between the two villages. The new road reduced the distance to six miles of easy wheeling, from the ten of clambering wood-road. Rocks were blasted, stumps torn out and fillings made. Then, after a month's hard work from both directions, there was the intense satisfaction of having the finest road in the country.

The school-house soon followed the road; the country was new and the methods radical. A mile to school. For a stove, an empty potash kettle turned bottom up on a large hearthstone. A large hole at the side for the fuel, one at the top for the smoke-pipe. The teachers ruled by the rod or threw the younger children upon the hearth. Later, with the succession of more or less despotic pedagogues came the advent of the box-stove, and finally the removal to the red school-house of today.

Firm in the conviction that "good line-fences make good neighbors," Mr. More, upon his farm of three hundred acres, had over three thousand rods of stone wall. To the north, Henry Leonard; to the south, William Mann; to the east, John Van Dyke; Erastus Follett, William Lauren and John Bookhout upon the west. These neighbors thoroughly respected him.

The market at Catskill was forty miles away, and took three days for a return trip. He and his nephew Alexander More associated themselves together to buy butter throughout the County, and consign it to New York dealers. They built up a large and prosperous business, in which they continued until Mr. More sold his farm in Roxbury and removed to Cortland County.

When he went to Marathon, a stranger, the neighbors said they "would teach the little Scotchman how to farm." But instead, they soon adopted his methods, and he was respected still the more.

In addition to many town offices of trust, such as supervisor, etc., he helped to improve the roads of the (then) West. A regular attendant of the Presbyterian Church, but not a member, he remained a man of honor and strict integrity. In politics he was always a Democrat.

In the graveyard at Marathon, the marble marks the last resting-place of Edward L. More and Charity Stanley, his wife.

RICHARD MORE (86), son of Edward L. More and Charity Stanley, was born in Moresville, September 13th, 1810; and was married at Roxbury to Maria, daughter of John Burhans, April 27th, 1834.

He began life as a farmer, having purchased a farm of John T. More, adjoining that of his father Edward. Later, upon the death of his father-in-law, he purchased the Burhans estate, consisting of farm lands and a hotel property (on the site of the present Roxbury hotel). He conducted the hotel for seven or eight years, when he sold to John Burhans, Jr., and bought an interest in a Wagon and Cutter Company. About 1847 he moved to Killawog, purchasing the Judge Bosworth farm, and while living there they were greatly prospered. Just before the civil war, he gave up business and returned to Roxbury village.

Mrs. More was a Presbyterian, but with Mr. More united with the Baptists at Killawog. They live at Roxbury quietly. They have no children. Mr. More was always a Democrat. His education is that of the district school. He gave largely toward building the Baptist Church in Roxbury, and is one of its most liberal supporters.

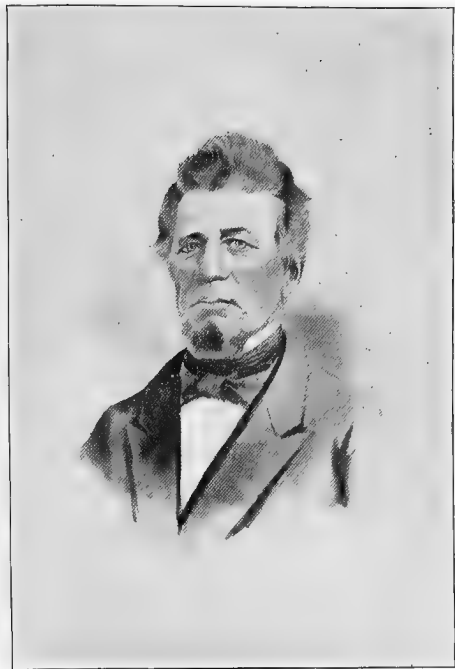
During the anti-rent disturbances in early days, he was called out with the militia to quiet insurrection, when he narrowly escaped being shot, a bullet from the enemy just missing him by no more than a hair's breadth.

ELIZABETH MORE (87), daughter of Edward L. More and Charity Stanley, was born in Moresville, New York, June 6th, 1812.

In 1835 she married Mr. Thomas Keator, of Roxbury, who soon afterward purchased the Parrish property, consisting of farm, store and hotel, situated at the extreme north end of the village, all of which he conducted until the year 1854; when he sold all his interests in Roxbury, and removed to Cortland, New York, where he purchased a farm two miles south of the village, upon which he remained two years; when he sold again, and purchased a home in the village.

He then established the "First National Bank" of Cortland, and became its President, which office he retained as long as he lived. After his death, a son by his first wife succeeded him for a time, when he was in turn succeeded by their son Edward, who still remains at the head of the institution.

Mrs. Keator was only eighteen years of age, when her mother's sad affliction came upon her, and it fell to her lot to assume the care of the household. This she did with great ability, and honored the mother who had been her instructor and example in lessons of industry and economy.



RICHARD MORE. 86.



CHARLES MORE. 93.



MRS. BETSEY MORE KEATOR. 87.



MRS. MARIA MORE SEACORD. 90.

This discipline, severe though it was, fitted her in a special manner for her later duties of wife and mother, and it is not surprising that it should be said, "Mr. Keator was always successful and prosperous."

All their children were born in Roxbury, and their eldest two died there.

Esther married Mr. Oliver Porter, who died in 1888, in Homer, New York, where she now resides.

Jane married William Newkirk, son of Dr. Jacob Newkirk, of Roxbury, New York, who died in 1884, and she afterward married Henry L. Rogers, and resides in Cortland, New York.

Elizabeth married Mr. B. T. Norris, of New York City, and died there in 1876.

Edward married Miss Harriet L. Jones, and has two children.

Mary is unmarried, and resides in the old homestead at Cortland.

JOHN STANLEY MORE (88), son of Edward L. More and Charity Stanley, was born in Roxbury, New York, December 4th, 1813.

After his education at the district school in More Settlement, he attended the Hobart Academy, and at the age of twenty-one went to New York and became a clerk in Ostrander's wholesale and retail provision and commission business, and soon was promoted to bookkeeper and salesman.

In 1850 he married Miss Elizabeth Cole, of New York City, and after that we hear of him in the firm of More & Whittlesey. He was attacked with trouble of the eyes, which continued to grow worse until he was obliged to give up business and remove to Marathon, on a farm, in 1853. There they remained till 1861, when his wife died and the farm was sold. The three daughters found homes with their mother's friends in New York, and the two boys went to their father's friends.

Mr. More's sight failed, then his hearing, and finally cancer of the lip added to his sufferings. He died at his brother Duncan More's, in Cortland. He was a Presbyterian; afterwards became a Methodist.

His daughter Fannie married Mr. Benjamin T. Van Alen, and resides in Chicago.

His son Edward S. married Miss Anna L. Case, and is a lawyer in Cazenovia, New York.

Richard C. married Miss Mary E. Schaefer, and resides in St. Joseph, Missouri.

Elizabeth C. married William H. Miller, and resided in Newark, New Jersey, where she died in 1887.

Katharine Child married William T. Van Alen, and resides in Newark.

PETER STANLEY MORE (89), of Sidney, New York, son of Edward L. More and Charity Stanley, was born at Roxbury, April 28th, 1815. Married in Kortright, November 1st, 1837, to Saba, daughter of Grosvenor Webster, of Rose's Brook.

Mr. More has spent his life as a farmer: for a number of years at Hobart; afterward in Western New York; then at Marathon. Here the children were born, and here the mother died, in September, 1860.

Mr. More married again, Mrs. Mary Smith, daughter of Jonas Leech, of Norwich. They lived on a farm in East McDonough, Chenango County, for many years, where Mrs. More still resides. Mr. More is living with his daughter, Mrs. Russell. He and his first wife were Methodists. In politics he is a Republican.

His daughter Ellen married Mr. Charles W. Frisbee, and resides in Oneonta, New York.

Fannie married George W. Russell, and lives in Sidney, New York.

Annie G. married Charles A. Sumner, and resided in East Pharsalia, Chenango County, New York, where she died, in 1881.

MARIA MORE SEACORD (90), second daughter of Edward L. More and Charity Stanley, was born in Moresville, New York, May 9th, 1817, on the original More homestead. She was about nine years old when her father removed to More Settlement, where he built the stone house on the farm now owned by Charles Keator. Her education was secured in the district school and from her grandfather John More. She seems to have been his almost constant companion, and had a large share of the care of him for many years; consequently she was well informed in the events of his life.

May 6th, 1839, she was married to James McCune Seacord. The first few years of their married life were spent in the village of Roxbury; afterwards at Bovina; and again at Roxbury, having purchased the farm of Mr. Abram Van Dyke, now owned by Mr. Silliman. Here eleven years were spent and a fair property accumulated, when in 1860 the entire family removed to Cortland, New York.

Mrs. Seacord was the mother of eleven children, and the war of the rebellion caused the first break in the family circle. The eldest three boys were soon in the army, and never again was the family assembled under one roof.

At the age of thirteen Mrs. Seacord joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, and remained faithful in her belief until her death. Her husband also was a member of the same church.



FARM HOUSE OF EDWARD L. MORE, BUILT 1829.

Mr. and Mrs. Seacord earnestly desired the best for their children, and a good education was given each. In November, 1872, they removed to Denver, Colorado, principally for the benefit of their daughter Ellen, but the change had not been made soon enough. In 1873 with their two sons James and George, they came back to Kansas and engaged in farming. In 1882 Mr. Seacord died. Until May, 1890, Mrs. Seacord remained in Kansas, when she returned to Batavia and Cortland to visit her sons Edward and John. Here a very pleasant summer was passed, especially in again being with her eldest sister, Mrs. Betsey Keator.

She attended the reunion at Roxbury, September, 1890, and enjoyed every minute of the time. Within forty-eight hours after her return to Cortland, she was stricken with paralysis, but recovered, and was thinking of returning to Kansas. December 19th, while talking with her daughter Mrs. E. M. Seacord, she suffered a more severe stroke, and never again recovered consciousness, dying on Christmas night. A devoted wife and mother and a faithful friend, she passed to that reward the hope of which had sustained her all through life. She is buried in the Marathon cemetery, on the More plot, by the side of her father and mother.

DUNCAN G. MORE (91), son of Edward L. More and Charity Stanley, was born in Roxbury, New York, January 30th, 1819.

He attended the Jefferson Academy after he had finished at the district school, and then remained at home assisting his father during the summers, teaching school or occasionally clerking in a country store. When about twenty-three he began to assist his father in his butter-dealing, acting as his secretary and bookkeeper. His father, in company with Alexander More, was then buying large quantities of butter from the farmers throughout the county, which they shipped to New York dealers. When his parents removed to Marathon he accompanied them, and afterward, in 1855, married Mrs. Elizabeth Willett Phillips of that place.

He then began buying butter on his own account. He made very heavy purchases, buying for both New York firms and California shippers, and made considerable money at first. His wife died in 1859, and he married again in 1873, Mrs. Addie L. Wiles, of Willett, New York. They reside in Cortland.

Mr. More had two children by his first marriage, the elder of whom died in childhood; and the younger, a son, George W., married Miss Martha A. Van Buren of New York, and resides in that city.

JANE ANN MORE (92), daughter of Edward L. More and Charity Stanley, was born in Roxbury, February 3d, 1820, and grew to womanhood in the stone house built by her father in 1829.

She very early in life became a member of the Methodist Church, and continued as long as she lived to impress every one with her earnest, fervent piety. In 1849 she married Mr. Leonard Samuel Waller and removed at once to German, Chenango County, New York. They remained here about three years, and here their eldest child Elizabeth was born. He then sold this farm and bought a much larger one in the town of Preston, in the same County, and moved there. Here all the rest of the children were born, and here they spent twelve prosperous, happy years. Their home was a veritable orphans' home, for one of the daughters writing, said she could not remember the time when there were not at least two orphan cousins living with them, and often three or four.

Being of an exceedingly kind and obliging disposition, Mr. Waller endorsed for several friends, and as a result found himself very seriously embarrassed. He hoped to tide it over and save the dear old farm, the birth-place of his children, where he had anticipated spending the remainder of his days. The farm had to go, however, and in the spring of 1865 they returned to Marathon and took the farm of Mrs. Waller's father, Edward L. More, and assumed the care of both father and mother.

Although they ever remained hospitable and generous, it was a great grief to them that, in the loss of their home and the close economy they were obliged to maintain, they were much restricted in their ability to do as they had previously done. They were every-day, cheerful, hearty Christians, always maintaining a family-altar, faithful in attendance at church and in the training of their children, and liberal in giving for the support of the ministry and benevolences of the church, at whatever cost of close-pinching economy in other directions. Their home was always open to ministers and Christian people, and they felt that the advantages to their children from such contact and association would be deep and lasting.

The two daughters, Ellen Jane and Florence, began teaching in the public schools when only sixteen years of age, and continued this occupation until they were married. The family remained in Marathon about fifteen years, and in the fall of 1880 moved to Minnesota, settling in a country town, where Mr. Waller died the following winter, of pneumonia. After his death the family moved to St. Paul, where the sons engaged in business, and nobly sought to fulfill their father's dying request in making their mother their first care, but less than three years later she too was prostrated by the same disease, and laid down her life-work for the "Rest that remaineth." She had been the heart and center of the home:

one of those rare, noble women, full of faith and of good works, of practical sense, of ready tact, of genial humor and cheerfulness. No wonder that they felt they could not live without her, and that they have come now to rejoice in her memory as a precious heritage which cannot be taken from them, and that the impress of her earnest, sincere Christian character is an abiding presence in all their hearts. Her daughter writes that she "rested not until she had the satisfaction of seeing all her children gathered about her at the communion table."

The eldest daughter, Elizabeth, died at the age of thirty-six years, after a lingering illness with consumption. She was a beautiful woman, and sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends.

Ellen Jane, another daughter, married Mr. William M. Bowdish, and is living in Detroit, Michigan.

Florence E. married a Mr. Watrous, and is living at Homer, New York.

Edward More, the only son living, is a traveling-salesman, with headquarters at New York.

Samuel, the youngest of the family, the favorite of all, a strong, stalwart, handsome young man, six feet in height, injured himself by over-exercise in a gymnasium, and brought on injuries which resulted in his death after a long and painful illness of over a year. He died in 1885, aged twenty-five years.

CHARLES MORE (93), son of Edward L. More and Charity Stanley, was born at Roxbury, New York, August 12th, 1822.

He remained with his father till he was twenty-two, when he engaged in tanning at Killawog, first as assistant, and afterward as partner.

In 1849 he married Miss Eliza Cowdry of that place, and a few years after purchased a farm near his father's, at Marathon. In 1856 there were, between Killawog and Marathon, five brothers whose farms joined each other, two other brothers living three miles apart.

In 1857 Mr. More removed to Whitney's Point, where their three children were educated, and where Mrs. More died, in 1872.

In 1884 Mr. More married the second time, Mrs. Maria Hubbell, of Roxbury, New York, where he spent his latter years very happily. He and his wife both died in the spring of 1889, there being only three days' interval between their deaths.

Mr. More's only son, DeWitt Clinton, married Miss Eva Grace Smith, of Broome County, New York, and they reside in Fulton, Oswego County.

One daughter, Eva Louise, married Mr. Charles P. Johnson, and resides in Alden, Iowa.

The second daughter, Ida May, married Mr. Earl C. Rogers, and also resides in Alden, Iowa.

GEORGE FRISBEE MORE (94), son of Edward L. More and Charity Stanley, was born in Roxbury, New York, July 25th, 1824.

He was a young man when his parents removed to Marathon, but he went with them, and remained at home with his father until he was twenty-six years old, when he purchased a farm adjoining the homestead, and afterward married, in January, 1853, Miss Clarissa Sessions, of Marathon, New York. All their married life was passed on this place, where Mr. More died in 1872, and where their five children were born. He was a staunch Republican, and he and his wife were both faithful members of the Methodist Church. She survived him nearly twenty years, making her home with her daughter, Mrs. Ryan.

ELEANOR MORE (95), daughter of Edward L. More and Charity Stanley, was born in Roxbury, March 11th, 1827.

When she was eighteen years of age she married Mr. Oscar Burgess, of Marathon, New York, and lived only a little over five years afterward, when she died from typhoid fever, leaving two small children.

The eldest, Louise Maria, lives in Saint Paul, Minnesota, where she has been employed a number of years draughting, mostly map-work, in a civil engineer's office. She came the long distance in 1890, to attend the family reunion, and to meet again those bound to her by the tie of blood, from whom she had been so long separated.

The other child, Edward More, enlisted when he was only sixteen years old, in the 157th New York Volunteers, and died in Jacksonville, Florida, in 1864.

LYDIA SMITH MORE (96), daughter of Edward L. More and Charity Stanley, was born in Roxbury, February 11th, 1828.

Deprived of a mother's tender care when only two years old, her grandfather John More took a great interest in her and many a day were they companions, as he told her stories of his life in Scotland, and far-awa' scenes in his own bonnie land. He brought her presents when returning from visits to his sons, and in many ways helped to make the child's life a happy one.

She was fourteen when they moved to Marathon, where she attended school, and at twenty-two united with the Methodist Church.

In 1856 she married Mr. Joseph A. Coville of Preston, New York, and removed with him to that place, where they resided thirteen years. She

and her two sons afterward united with the Congregational Church, of which her husband had been a life-long attendant, and in which he held responsible positions.

Mr. Coville was a war democrat and held the office of supervisor for several years. He was one of the committee for raising funds for and furnishing substitutes to the army. At the close of the war they removed to Oxford, where they still live.

ISAAC VAN LOAN MORE (97), of Maysville, DeKalb County, Missouri, son of Edward L. More and Charity Stanley, was born in Roxbury, New York, February 28th, 1832.

His grandfather, John More, became very fond of the good-natured boy, and claimed him for a bed-fellow from the time he was two years old until shortly before his death.

At school he was a bright student, and after the district school he was sent to the Cortland Academy. He was a special favorite with his father, who transferred to him the deed of the farm, the father and mother to remain on it for the rest of their days. Soon after this, Isaac married Miss Electa Corbin, and after their two children were born, in 1865, he sold the farm with encumbrances to his sister Mrs. Waller, and moved to Missouri, where he bought a farm and where he still lives. He is a Republican, and a Congregationalist.

His only daughter, Miss Clara, married Mr. Louis D. Ransom, and resides in Maysville.

His only son, Rollin, died in February, 1890. The following is a clipping from the Maysville paper of that date:

Rollin C. More, only son of Mr. and Mrs. I. V. More, of this city, was born in Lisle, Broome County, New York, September 25th, 1865. In 1866 his parents removed to Warren County, Missouri, and in 1869 to this county, which has since been their home.

Here Rollin grew to manhood, here he made the record of a worthy and stainless life, and here he died, February 16th, 1890. Almost his whole life was spent among us, and he was widely known, and a general favorite. His modest and genial manner, his kindly and obliging disposition, and above all, his sterling integrity of character, had endeared him to all who knew him; and his early death comes with a sense of personal loss not only to the home of which he was the light and hope, but also to the wide circle of his friends.

About four years ago his health began to fail, and though he made a brave struggle to regain it, he sunk into a gradual but steady decline, and it soon became evident that consumption had fastened itself upon him. Last fall he was persuaded, as a last resort, to try the effect of a change of climate, and went to Colorado Springs for the winter. For a time he seemed to improve, but two weeks ago he came home to die. The anxious care of parents

and friends could but soothe a few days of weariness and pain, and on last Sabbath he quietly fell asleep. He had known for some weeks that his end was near; but he had also learned the way of faith in God, and could face the King of Terrors without fear, in the calm assurance that to him death was but the entrance into life eternal.

On Monday afternoon he was laid to rest in the beautiful cemetery at Amity, after appropriate and impressive funeral services, conducted by Rev. M. B. Smith of the M. E. Church at this place, and Rev. J. P. Field of the Congregational Church of Amity. His presence is gone from among us, but his memory will be cherished in many hearts when the grass has grown green on the little mound at Amity.

O earth, so full of dreary noise,
O men, with wailing in your voice,
O delved gold, the wailers' heap;
O strife, O curse, that o'er ye fall,
God makes a silence through you all,
And giveth his beloved sleep!

EDWARD MORE SEACORD (424), son of James M. Seacord and Maria More, was born in Bovina, Delaware County, New York, April 12th, 1840. His first nine years were spent on the Bovina farm, now known as Mapleton. In 1849 his family removed to Roxbury. Here eleven years were spent, the first five in attending the district school, the remaining six in farm labor during the summer months, and in school at the Roxbury Academy and New York Conference Seminary during the fall and winter.

In March, 1860, the entire family moved to Cortland, New York. Here he remained with his father for two years, except two terms spent in school.

November 4th, 1862, Mr. Seacord enlisted as a private soldier in the 50th New York Volunteers and served three years, being discharged June 13th, 1865, as First Sergeant of Company H, same regiment. During this time he participated in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Rappahannock Station, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Cold Harbor, Siege of Petersburg (being under fire nearly every hour from June 16th, 1864, to April 9th, 1865), Five Forks, and was present at the surrender of General Robt. E. Lee to General U. S. Grant, April 9th, 1865.

At the close of the war, in company with his brother John M., he purchased his father's farm, and on April 24th, 1866, he married Mary Frances, youngest daughter of Mr. Francis Eggleston of Cortland, New York. Two children—Helen More, born August 28th, 1867; and William Francis, born September 21st, 1871—were the result of this marriage.

Since 1868 Mr. Seacord has been engaged in mercantile pursuits.

In Masonry he is a member of Cortlandville Lodge, No. 470 ; Cortland Chapter 194, Royal Arch Masons; and of Cortland Commandery, No. 50, Knights-Templar. He has served as Warden and Secretary, is the present High Priest of the Chapter and is a Past-Commander of the Commandery.

Helen M. Seacord is principal of the Intermediate Department of the Windsor (New York) Academy. William F. is book-keeper in one of the largest wholesale and retail stores in Cortland.

Mr. Seacord is at present Assistant Post-Master. He attended the reunion at Roxbury, New York, September, 1890, and is one of the committee of thirty-two; also one of the incorporators of the More Family Monumental Association.

WILLIAM BENJAMIN SEACORD (425), second son of James M. Seacord and Maria More, was born in Bovina, Delaware County, New York, February 18th, 1841, in the same house where his father was born, and where his grandfather and great-grandfather died. Here he lived until 1849, when the family moved to Roxbury and remained eleven years. During this time he attended the district school and Roxbury Academy. In April, 1860, he went with the family to Cortland, New York, and in October, 1861, enlisted in Company G, 76th New York Volunteers. His not being of age, however, caused his father to have him discharged by the court. Remaining quietly at home until September, 1862, he again enlisted, in Company M, 10th New York Cavalry, which was then being recruited by Major Alvah D. Waters, a warm friend of his brother Edward. William was detailed to recruiting service, and assisted the Major until the Third Battalion of the regiment was completed, January 10th, 1863, when he was ordered to the front, and joined his regiment at or near Belle Plain, Virginia. This regiment had the reputation of being one of the best in the cavalry service, and it participated in nearly all the skirmishes and battles of the Army of the Potomac.

William was the most robust member of a family of unusually healthy, stout boys, and his health never gave out until wounded in the battle of Haw's Shop, June 28th, 1864. He was shot through both thighs, the bullets grazing both bones. He afterwards described his sensations to the writer : first, that the earth had been scooped from under him, and he had dropped into the hole ; and then, as he returned to a half-bewildered consciousness and attempted to arise, that a tree had fallen on him and held him down.

It was here that he was found, in the greatest agony, by his brother Edward. He managed, in the short time he could stay with him, to get him into an ambulance and started for White House Landing, and soon on to David's Island, New York. William had been shot twenty-four hours; yet no surgeon had seen him. His brother examined the wounds, and being certain the bullets had gone clear through, dressed them as best he could, gave him his money, watch and tobacco, and left him, never expecting to see him again in this world.

Edward immediately wrote his father, who came to New York and found William and took him home. In September he again reported to the surgeon in charge at David's Island. He was pronounced as unfit for field duty, and sent to Washington for light duty about the capitol. This being far from his liking, watching his chance, he boarded a steamer loaded with recruits, bound for City Point, Virginia, and stole away to the army. Here he was sent to the dismounted camp of the Cavalry Corps, and was at once ordered back to Washington. He obeyed by borrowing a horse and joining his regiment. Hearing of the nearness of the 50th New York Volunteers, William made a short visit to his brother, who did all in his power to have him return to a place of comparative safety until the end of the war or until his discharge. William was firm, and joined his company that night; about ten days later he visited his brother once more, and that was the last any of the family ever saw him.

It was afterwards learned, that on October 1st he had been requested to remain in camp that day, the surgeon being satisfied that his wounds were going to give him trouble. Within an hour, boots and saddles had blown, and away he went with his regiment. In this fight at Vaughan Road the Union forces were at first successful, but an overwhelming force of rebel infantry was hurled against the 10th New York Cavalry, who were dismounted and fighting on foot, and they were compelled to get back. Here William was captured and taken to Salisbury, North Carolina, where he died some time in November, his wounds breaking out again, and starvation probably causing his death. He was cared for by the well-known correspondent of the New York Tribune, Richardson, and Sergeant Lansing Bonnell, also a member of the 10th New York Cavalry.

No news had ever reached his family until 1869, when Mr. Bonnell being in Cortland and learning that William Seacord's family resided there, left his address with a friend. Mr. James Seacord at once went to Waverly, New York, and there gained absolute proof of his son's death.

While in prison Lieutenant Thomas W. Johnson of Company M, who had been taken prisoner several months before Seacord, returned and was promoted to captain; he at once promoted William to sergeant, supposing that he was alive and would some day return to his command.

His comrades will tell you that no better horseman was in their regiment, or one braver in battle. In Preston's History of the 10th New York Cavalry, William receives five favorable mentions. His family have been unsuccessful in trying to find his body, and he occupies an unknown grave at Salisbury, North Carolina.

JAMES MONROE SEACORD (430), fourth son of James M. Seacord and Maria More, was born in Roxbury, New York, February 6th, 1851, removing to Cortland, New York, in 1860. He received his education in the old Cortlandville Academy and Cortland State Normal School, finishing a classical course in July, 1872. December, 1872, with the family he went to Denver, and the next year returned to Kansas, which has since been his home. In company with his father and brother he engaged in farming and stock-raising, remaining with his parents as long as they lived. After the mother's death he left the farm and accepted a position as teacher in the Neosho Rapids Seminary, at Neosho Rapids, Kansas. Here he taught two years. January 29th, 1891, he was married to Miss Cora Belle Surface. Two children—Arthur, born November 7th, 1891; and Mildred Mabel, born March 27th, 1893—have been welcomed to their home.

Mr. Seacord has retired from business, and is one of the most prominent men connected with the Free Methodist Church in Kansas. He preaches at Neosho Rapids.

GEORGE WASHINGTON SEACORD (431), fifth son of James M. Seacord and Maria More, was born at Roxbury, March 29th, 1853, and removed to Cortland, New York, in 1860. He was educated at the State Normal School of the latter place, being a classical graduate in 1872. He went west with his family to Colorado, and afterwards removed to Kansas. Teaching has been his principal occupation. He married, November 22d, 1879, Miss Emma Cora Sellers, daughter of Jackson Sellers and Matilda Anna Harrison, a niece of Ex-President William Henry Harrison.

In 1885 Mr. Seacord joined the Free Methodist Conference of Kansas. In September, 1877, was made principal of the Neosho Rapids Seminary, a school under control of this Conference. He occupied this position five years. He was a delegate in 1890 to the General Conference, which met in Chicago, and was elected a member of the Executive Committee and also of the General Missionary Board of the Free Methodist Church. He is now engaged in the work of the ministry at Freeport, Kansas.

FRANK H. MORE (445), eldest son of George Frisbee More (son of Edward) and Clarissa Sessions, was born in Marathon, Cortland County, New York, September 19th, 1853.

He attended the graded school in the village, and afterwards the academy, and as his father resided on a farm, he found plenty of occupation for out-of-school hours and vacations. At the age of seventeen he began teaching school and taught five winters, working at farming summers, and attending school in the fall.

In the spring of 1873 he went to Cazenovia, New York, and entered the office of J. F. Crawford the inventor of the "Crawford Mower and Reaper," and remained with him about two and a half years. In 1876 he went to Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, and took the position of bookkeeper in the office of the "Crawford Manufacturing Company," which position he held till June, 1879, when he removed to Shelton, Nebraska, and engaged in the mercantile business.

In January, 1880, Mr. More married Miss Helen Barbour of Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, and in 1887 sold his mercantile business and embarked in "real estate," in which he remained only about one year, when he removed to Norfolk, Nebraska, for a few months, and in the fall of 1888 went to Kearney, Nebraska, where he still resides, engaged in the grocery trade.

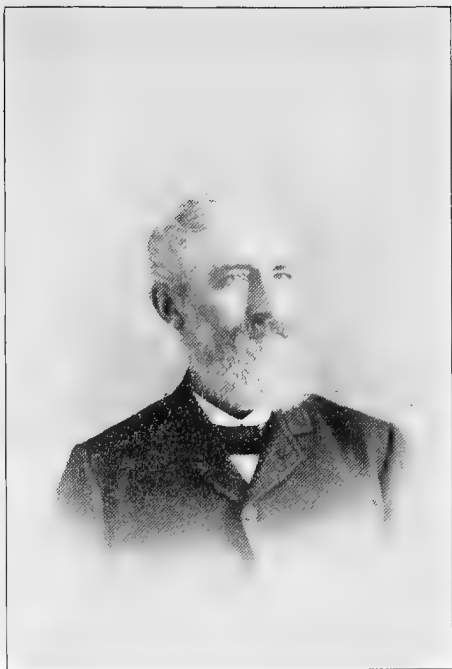
Mr. More is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the A. O. U. W. organizations.

They have two children, a son and a daughter.

CHARLES HUSTED MORE (446), second son of George F. More and Clarissa Sessions, was born at Marathon, Cortland County, New York, February 14th, 1856.

Was educated at the village school in Marathon and at Cazenovia Seminary. Commenced studying law in his native town in 1876. In 1877 he went to Montpelier, Vermont, as teacher in the Vermont Conference Seminary and Female College, where he remained about two and a half years, teaching forenoons and studying law afternoons and evenings. He was admitted to the bar at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, in June, 1879, and went at once to Fort Dodge, Iowa, where he entered partnership with the Hon. George W. Bassett. Remained with him six years, and then formed a partnership with the Hon. J. P. Dolliver, since then a Member of Congress from Iowa.

Mr. More was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Webster County, Iowa, in the fall of 1888, by a large majority. The prohibitory liquor law was



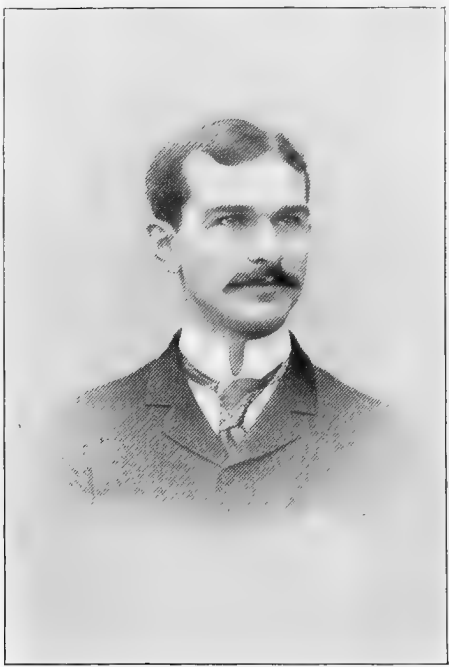
ISAAC VAN LOAN MORE. 97.



MRS. JANE MORE WALLER. 92.



FREDERICK VERNON COVILLE. 454.



ADDISON LUZERNE COVILLE, M. D. 453.

ignored and trampled upon when he came into office, and it was thought by many to be dangerous and useless to try to enforce it in Fort Dodge. Notwithstanding this condition of things, almost single-handed and alone he "moved upon their works," and within three months after he entered into office every known violator was under indictment, and either arrested or a fugitive from justice. Successful prosecutions followed, and during Mr. More's term of office all the criminal statutes were fearlessly enforced.

When his term of office had expired he removed to Batavia, Illinois, and continued the practice of law in the city of Chicago, at the corner of LaSalle and Madison streets.

Mr. More has been married twice. His first wife, Elizabeth M. Cummings, a daughter of A. O. Cummings of Montpelier, Vermont, a most beautiful and accomplished lady, became his bride in the winter of 1882. In the spring of 1884 her health began to fail, and seemed to require a change of climate. She returned to Montpelier on a visit, and the following fall her husband took her to Asheville, North Carolina, where for a time her health seemed to improve, but the improvement was only temporary. She remained at Asheville until the following June, when she returned to Montpelier, where she died of consumption, at her father's house, August 6th, 1885.

After an absence of several months Mr. More returned to his desolate home at Fort Dodge, and resumed his practice.

In November, 1888, he married again, Miss Lilian Foote of Batavia, Illinois, a beautiful brunette, who was widely known on account of her varied musical accomplishments. To them one child was born, Carl Newton, and their happiness seemed complete; but it soon became evident that the beautiful mother was failing in health, and although everything was done for her restoration that could be, it was without avail, and on the fourth of May, 1892, she "entered into eternal rest."

ADDISON LUZERNE COVILLE (453), eldest son of Joseph A. Coville and Lydia More, was born in Preston, New York, August 16th, 1865. In 1880 he entered Oxford Academy, where in 1882 he was graduated in the classics. Attracted by the sciences at Cornell, he entered that University in the fall of the same year, and in 1886 was graduated Bachelor of Science in Natural History. The following fall he matriculated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, where he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1889. In the fall of the same year he served as substitute physician in Bellevue Hospital. In the year 1890 he served as interne in St. Mary's General Hospital, Brooklyn, and as resident physician of St. Mary's Ma-

ternity Hospital. Returning to New York he spent six months at Bellevue Hospital, serving as junior and senior surgeon. After a summer vacation he began practice on Prospect Heights, Brooklyn, where he remained till June, 1892, when he became an assistant to Dr. S. Fleet Speir of Brooklyn Heights.

At Cornell he was graduated with honors, was Secretary and President of the Natural History Society, and was a member of the Theta Delta Chi Fraternity. He afterward became a member of the Masonic Fraternity, and served a year as Secretary of the Grand Lodge of his Greek-Letter Fraternity.

In politics Dr. Coville is a Democrat; in science, a Darwinian; in Church, by membership, a Congregationalist.

FREDERICK VERNON COVILLE (454), younger son of Joseph A. Coville and Lydia More, was born upon a farm in Preston, Chenango County, New York, March 23d, 1867. In 1869 his parents moved to the neighboring town of Oxford. He attended school at Oxford Academy from 1873 to 1883, when he was graduated in the classical course. Throughout this time the small country town gave him easy access to woods and fields, and a strong liking for natural history developed itself.

In the autumn of 1883 he entered Hamilton College, at Clinton, New York, and remained there one college term. In January, 1884, he joined the Freshman Class of Cornell University, and was graduated in 1887, Bachelor of Arts. The chance for optional work afforded at this institution enabled him to devote a large part of his time and energies to natural history and related subjects. He was a member and officer of the Cornell-University Natural History Society. Throughout his course he took a prominent part in field-athletics, was Secretary of the Athletic Council, and in his Senior year received the medal for best all-round athlete in the New York State Inter-Collegiate Athletic Association games. In his Junior year he became a member of the Greek-Letter Fraternity, Theta Delta Chi; and in his senior year was elected to Sigma Xi and Phi Beta Kappa, the honorary, literary and scientific societies, respectively.

In the summer vacation of 1887 he acted as an assistant in the Botanical work of the Geological Survey of Arkansas. In the college year of 1887-8 he was Instructor in Botany at Cornell University. In July, 1888, he was appointed Assistant Botanist in the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington. In July, 1889, his title was changed to Special Agent of the Department, his duties being those of First Assist-

ant Botanist. During a part of the years 1889-90, he assisted the Botanical Editor of the Century Dictionary. In December, 1890, he was detailed from office work at Washington as Botanist of the Death-Valley Exploring Expedition. In 1890 he was elected a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (A. A. A. S.), of which he had been a member since 1886. The following year he was elected to an officership. He is a member of the Biological Society of Washington, President of the Botanical Club of Washington, corresponding member of the Torrey Botanical Club of New York, member of the Free and Accepted Masons. As member of the Columbia Athletic Club of Washington, he has earned several medals for events at their field-days.

He has published several articles upon scientific subjects, and is a contributor to the Torrey Bulletin, the American Anthropologist and a few other journals and government publications.

On the fourth of October, 1890, he married Elizabeth Harwood Boynton of Lockport, New York, a graduate of Cornell University. An infant son died June 6th, 1892.

In politics Mr. Coville is a Democrat. He is a member of the Congregational Church. Mrs. Coville is an Episcopalian.

Since the above was written (8th of March, 1893), Mr. Coville has been promoted to the position of Botanist of the United States Department of Agriculture, and Curator of the National Herbarium, made vacant by the death, on March 4th, of Dr. George Vasey.

GENEALOGY

GENEALOGICAL RECORD

OF THE

DESCENDANTS OF JOHN MORE

ISSUE OF FIRST GENERATION

1 to 9

1. ¹**JOHN MORE**, of Roxbury, Delaware County, New York; b. February 24, 1745, in Forres, Elginshire, Scotland; d. January 1, 1840, in Roxbury, New York; son of John Moir and Isabel Duncan; m. June 9, 1770, in Elgin, Scotland, by Rev. Mr. David Rentoul, to Betty, daughter of Robert Taylor and Jean Innes. She was b. 1738, in Elgin, Scotland; d. October 13, 1823, in Roxbury, New York; had issue:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 2. ² JOHN TAYLOR , | b. February 27, 1771, in Rothiemurchus, Inverness-shire, Scotland. |
| 3. ³ ROBERT , | b. July 8, 1772, in Rothiemurchus, Inverness-shire, Scotland. |
| 4. ⁴ ALEXANDER TAYLOR , | b. January 5, 1775, in Harpersfield, Delaware County, N. Y. |
| 5. ⁵ JONAS , | b. March 22, 1778, in Catskill, Greene County, N. Y. |
| 6. ⁶ JEAN , | b. April 3, 1780, " " " |
| 7. ⁷ JAMES , | b. January 10, 1782, " " " |
| 8. ⁸ DAVID , | b. January 11, 1786, " " " |
| 9. ⁹ EDWARD LIVINGSTON , | b. August 1, 1788, in Moersville, Delaware County, N. Y. |

ISSUE OF SECOND GENERATION

10 to 21

2. ²**John Taylor More**, of Moersville, Delaware County, New York; b. February 27, 1771; d. June 23, 1857, in Moersville, New York; son of 1. ¹**John**; m. first, December 16, 1792, Eleanor, daughter of Jonas and Cornelia Laraway. She was b. June 28, 1774, in Schoharie Kill, Greene County, New York; d. April 2, 1832, in Moersville, New York; had issue:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 10. ³ JOHN LARAWAY , | b. May 11, 1793, in Roxbury, Delaware County, N. Y. |
| 11. ³ JONAS LARAWAY , | b. December 18, 1794, in Roxbury, Delaware County, N. Y. |
| 12. ³ ROBERT LARAWAY , | b. March 4, 1797, " " " |
| 13. ³ MARY , | b. January 6, 1799, " " " |
| 14. ³ ANDREW , | b. February 8, 1801, " " " |
| 15. ³ BETTY , | b. December 25, 1802, in Roxbury, Delaware County, N. Y.;
d. November 18, 1803, in Roxbury, Delaware County, N. Y. |
| 16. ³ ELIZABETH TAYLOR , | b. October 30, 1804, in Roxbury, Delaware County, N. Y. |
| 17. ³ JANE , | b. November 28, 1806, " " " |

NOTE.—The number preceding the name of each person refers only to that person, and by this number the descendant can be traced either to or from John More. The *small figure* indicates the generation to which the descendant belongs. The Abbreviations are: b. for Born, m. for Married, and d. for Died.

18. ²SAMUEL, b. February 26, 1809, in Roxbury, Delaware County, N. Y.; resided in Catskill, Greene County, N. Y., and died there December 26, 1843; m. in October, 1830, Harriet, daughter of Solomon Peck and Welthy Graves. She was b. in Blenheim, Schoharie County, N. Y.
19. ³JACOB LANSING, b. March 2, 1811, in Roxbury, Delaware County, N. Y.; d. June 4, 1813, in Roxbury, Delaware County, N. Y.
20. ²DAVID LARAWAY, b. June 13, 1814, " " "
21. ³JACOB LARAWAY, b. September 6, 1816, " " "
2. ²John Taylor More, m. second, January 9, 1833, Rachel, daughter of James and Maggie Stewart, of Stamford, Delaware Co., N. Y. She d. November 25, 1855.

22 to 30

3. ²Robert More, of Prattsville, Greene Co., N. Y.; b. July 8, 1772; d. February 19, 1849, in Prattsville, N. Y.; son of 1. ¹John; m. first, Susanna, daughter of David Fellows and Lois Stevens. She was b. January 30, 1776, in Old Canaan, Conn.; d. August 18, 1824, in Roxbury, N. Y.; had issue:

22. ³DAVID FELLOWS, b. November 18, 1795, in Stamford, Delaware Co., N. Y.
23. ³ELIZABETH, } b. March 26, 1798,
24. ³LOIS, } d. in infancy.
25. ³ALEXANDER, b. September 14, 1799, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.
26. ³EDWARD A., b. April 7, 1801, " " "
27. ³WILLIAM, b. September 4, 1804, " " "
28. ³HENRY FELLOWS, b. May 26, 1807, " " "
29. ³JAMES, b. March 23, 1811, " " "
30. ³LOIS ANN, b. December 5, 1814, " " "

3. ²Robert More, m. second, Polly Moffatt. She was b. October 5, 1787, in Bloomington Grove, Orange Co., N. Y.; d. September 23, 1848, in Prattsville, N. Y.

31 to 44

4. ²Alexander Taylor More, of Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. January 5, 1775; d. March 11, 1854, in Roxbury, N. Y.; son of 1. ¹John; m. 1795, Nancy, daughter of Thomas Harley. She was b. March 8, 1780, in Seabrook, Conn.; d. March 19, 1850, in Roxbury, N. Y.; had issue:

31. ³BETSEY, b. August 27, 1796, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.
32. ³MARY, b. June 20, 1798, " " "
33. ³JOHN HARLEY, b. January 20, 1800, " " "
34. ³SALLY, b. October 28, 1801, " " "
- d. March 26, 1802, " " "
35. ³SALLY, b. January 14, 1803, " " "
- d. March 20, 1813, " " "
36. ³THOMAS HARLEY, b. December 28, 1804, " " "
- d. in 1849, in Galena, Illinois.
37. ³JOSEPH HARLEY, b. January 13, 1807, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.
38. ³EDWARD HARLEY, b. May 13, 1808, " " "
39. ³ROBERT HARLEY, b. February 14, 1810, " " "
40. ³DANIEL D. T., b. April 11, 1812, " " "
41. ³ABBEY, b. April 26, 1814, " " "
42. ³JAMES M., b. August 20, 1816, " " "
43. ³GERTRUDE C., b. May 15, 1819, " " "
44. ³WILLIAM WALLACE, b. August 17, 1823, " " "

45 to 53

5. ²Jonas More, of Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. March 22, 1778; d. March 5, 1852, in Roxbury, N. Y.; son of **1. ¹John**; m. Deborah, daughter of John Person and Elizabeth Tipple. She was b. April 15, 1777, in Coeymans, Albany Co., N. Y.; d. July 10, 1862, in Roxbury, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| 45. ³ JAMES P., | b. April 7, 1797, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.
d. December 1, 1798, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y. | | | |
| 46. ³ JOHN PERSON, | b. September 21, 1799, | " | " | " |
| 47. ³ BETSEY TAYLOR, | b. March 12, 1802, | " | " | " |
| 48. ³ JANE, | b. June 8, 1805, | " | " | " |
| 49. ³ HIRAM, | b. September 17, 1807, | " | " | " |
| 50. ³ SOLOMON, | b. January 16, 1810, | " | " | " |
| | d. March 15, 1858, | " | " | " |
| | m. Sally M. Cross, widow of Harmon Keator. She was
b. September 12, 1814; d. July 24, 1881. | | | |
| 51. ³ HENRY MCKINSTRY, | b. October 24, 1812, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y. | | | |
| 52. ³ JONAS, | b. July 8, 1815, | " | " | " |
| | d. July 5, 1891, | " | " | " |
| 53. ³ MARY, | b. May 23, 1818, | " | " | " |

54 to 65

6. ²Jean More, of Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. April 3, 1780; d. June 5, 1861; daughter of **1. ¹John**; m. in 1795, David Smith. He was b. August 8, 1769, in Belnegeath, near Forres, Elginshire, Scotland; d. September 23, 1859, in Roxbury, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| 54. ³ JOHN MORE, | b. October 12, 1796, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y. | | | |
| 55. ³ MARIA, | b. February 17, 1798, | " | " | " |
| 56. ³ ELIZABETH, | b. February 16, 1800, | " | " | " |
| 57. ³ ANNA, | b. January 31, 1802, | " | " | " |
| 58. ³ JAMES, | b. June 12, 1804, | " | " | " |
| 59. ³ CORNELIA LARAWAY, | b. April 18, 1807, | " | " | " |
| 60. ³ DAVID MORE, | b. July 10, 1809, | " | " | " |
| | d. September 18, 1868, in New York, N. Y.; m. first, in
1834-7, Clarissa S., daughter of Daniel Denton and Elizabeth Sayre. She was b. April 3, 1808, in Durham, Greene Co., N. Y.; d. July 18, 1866, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
He m. second, in 1867, Mrs. Ann Smythe, <i>nee</i> Nichols. | | | |
| 61. ³ WILLIAM HENRY, | b. February 10, 1812, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y. | | | |
| 62. ³ JANE, | b. April 13, 1814, | " | " | " |
| 63. ³ JONAS MORE, | b. July 25, 1817, | " | " | " |
| 64. ³ HANNAH JENNETT, | b. June 5, 1819, | " | " | " |
| | d. March 16, 1840, | " | " | " |
| 65. ³ ROBERT BRUCE, | b. January 19, 1825, | " | " | " |

66 to 72

7. ²James More, of Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. January 10, 1782; d. May 19, 1866, in Gilboa, Schoharie Co., N. Y.; son of **1. ¹John**; m. Roxanna, daughter of John Benjamin and Patience Post. She was b. February 25, 1779, in Saybrook, Middlesex Co., Conn.; d. November 8, 1859, in Prattsville, Greene Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| 66. ³ JESSE BENJAMIN, | b. January 22, 1802, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y. | | | |
| 67. ³ JOHN BENJAMIN, | b. November 21, 1804, | " | " | " |

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| 68. ² PATIENCE, | b. January 31, 1808, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y. | | | |
| 69. ² ROBERT BENJAMIN, | b. July 13, 1818, | " | " | " |
| 70. ² ALEXANDER, | d. in infancy, | " | " | " |
| 71. ² DOLLY, | | | | |
| 72. ² BETTY TAYLOR, } | b. June 26, 1819. | " | " | " |

73 to 85

8. ²David More, of Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. January 11, 1786; d. November 29, 1873, in Walton, N. Y.; son of 1. ¹John; m. December 18, 1806, Elizabeth, daughter of Abram Gould and Anna Osborne. She was b. May 17, 1790, in Fairfield, Fairfield Co., Conn.; d. July 1, 1867, in Walton, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| 73. ² ABRAM GOULD, | b. September 21, 1808, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y. | | | |
| 74. ² JOHN OSBORNE, | b. March 18, 1810, | " | " | " |
| 75. ² DAVID SMITH, | b. March 28, 1812, | " | " | " |
| 76. ² ANNA, | b. March 4, 1814, | " | " | " |
| 77. ² DANIEL QUACKENBUSH, | b. May 27, 1816, | " | " | " |
| 78. ² ELIZABETH, | b. April 5, 1818, | " | " | " |
| 79. ² HEZEKIAH, | b. February 16, 1820, | " | " | " |
| 80. ² JASON GOULD, | b. October 10, 1821, | " | " | " |
| | d. December 28, 1852, in Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y. | | | |
| 81. ² WILLIAM PITT, | b. August 1, 1823, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y. | | | |
| | d. July 6, 1893, in Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y.; m. March 16, 1854, Ursula, daughter of Joshua Jones and Anna Miner. She was b. August 22, 1825, in Walton, N. Y.; d. December 22, 1891, in Walton, N. Y. | | | |
| 82. ² ANDREW, | b. June 27, 1825, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y. | | | |
| 83. ² BURR, | b. March 19, 1827, | " | " | " |
| 84. ² HARRIET, | b. April 24, 1829, | " | " | " |
| 85. ² EDMUND, | b. April 3, 1831, | " | " | " |

86 to 98

9. ²Edward Livingston More, of Marathon, Cortland Co., N. Y.; b. August 1, 1788; d. August 13, 1867, in Marathon, N. Y.; son of 1. ¹John; m. January 1, 1808, Charity, daughter of Richard Stanley and Maria Laraway. She was b. October 27, 1787, in Prattsville, Greene Co., N. Y.; d. March 27, 1870, in Marathon, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| 86. ² RICHARD, | b. September 13, 1810, in Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y.;
resides in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; m. April 27, 1834, Maria, daughter of John E. Burhans and Mary DuBois.
She was b. January 30, 1809, in Roxbury, N. Y. | | | |
| 87. ² BETSEY, | b. June 6, 1812, in Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y. | | | |
| 88. ² JOHN STANLEY, | b. December 4, 1813, | " | " | " |
| 89. ² PETER STANLEY, | b. April 28, 1815, | " | " | " |
| ✓ 90. ² MARIA, | b. May 9, 1817, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y. | | | |
| 91. ² DUNCAN G., | b. January 30, 1819, | " | " | " |
| 92. ² JANE ANN, | b. February 3, 1820, | " | " | " |
| 93. ² CHARLES, | b. August 12, 1822, | " | " | " |
| 94. ² GEORGE FRISBEE, | b. July 25, 1824, | " | " | " |
| 95. ² ELEANOR, | b. March 11, 1827, | " | " | " |
| 96. ² LYDIA SMITH, | b. February 11, 1828, | " | " | " |
| 97. ² ISAAC VANLOAN, | b. February 28, 1832, | " | " | " |
| 98. ² MARGARET, | b. March 18, 1834, | " | " | " |
| | d. May 25, 1844, in Marathon, Cortland Co., N. Y. | | | |

ISSUE OF THIRD GENERATION

99 to 102

10. ³John Laraway More, of Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y. ; b. May 11, 1793; d. May 24, 1862, in Moresville, N. Y. ; son of **2. ²John T.**; m. first, January 11, 1816, Anna, daughter of Abram Gould and Anna Osborne. She was b. August 20, 1794, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y. ; d. March 9, 1828, in Roxbury, N. Y. ; had issue:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 99. ⁴ CORNELIA, | b. May 18, 1817, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 100. ⁴ TAYLOR, | b. January 3, 1820, " " " " |
| 101. ⁴ EDWIN, | b. August 28, 1822, " " " " |
| 102. ⁴ WILSON PAGE, | b. May 3, 1825, " " " " |

10. ³John Laraway More, m. second, December 14, 1823, Elizabeth, daughter of Zophar Wickes and Jane Carpenter. She was b. September 20, 1792, in Hyde Park, Dutchess Co., N. Y. ; d. January 17, 1880, in Moresville, N. Y.

103 and 104

11. ³Jonas Laraway More, of Hobart, Delaware Co., N. Y. ; b. December 18, 1794; d. July 30, 1887, in Dunkirk, Chautauqua Co., N. Y. ; son of **2. ²John T.**; m. February 13, 1823, Maria, daughter of John and Mary W. Winnea. She was b. September 19, 1804, in Cairo, Greene Co., N. Y. ; d. May 20, 1859, in Dunkirk, N. Y. ; had issue:

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 103. ⁴ ELISHA, | b. October 21, 1823, in Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y.
d. August 4, 1853, in Dunkirk, Chautauqua Co., N. Y. |
| 104. ⁴ HELEN, | b. November 4, 1828, in Hobart, Delaware Co., N. Y. |

105 to 114

12. ³Robert Laraway More, of Poughkeepsie, Dutchess Co., N. Y. ; b. March 4, 1797; d. November 3, 1876, in Durhamville, Oneida Co., N. Y. ; son of **2. ²John T.**; m. October 25, 1818, Gertrude, daughter of Daniel Conover and Maria Wyckoff. She was b. August 7, 1798, in Blenheim, Schoharie Co., N. Y. ; d. March 3, 1884, in Durhamville, N. Y. ; had issue:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 105. ⁴ ELEANOR, | b. July 4, 1819, in Windham, Greene Co., N. Y.
d. November 29, 1822. |
| 106. ⁴ MARIA, | b. October 28, 1821, in Windham, Greene Co., N. Y. |
| 107. ⁴ ELIZA, | b. November 27, 1823, " " " " |
| 108. ⁴ GEORGE OGDEN, | b. December 9, 1825, " " " " |
| 109. ⁴ JONAS HAMILTON, | b. January 9, 1828, " " " " |
| 110. ⁴ HARRIET, | b. January 21, 1830, in Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y.
d. October 9, 1831. |
| 111. ⁴ JOHN C., | b. December 25, 1832, " " " " |
| 112. ⁴ CATHARINE, | b. May 11, 1834, " " " " |
| 113. ⁴ SAMUEL, | b. March 14, 1836, " " " " |

resided in San Francisco, Cal., and died there, December 8, 1887; m. December 15, 1868, in Janesville, Lassen Co., Cal., to Mary Ella, daughter of David D. Blunt and Lucinda G. Bishop. She was b. November 27, 1848, in Augusta, Maine.

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 114. ⁴ ELEANOR, | b. August 31, 1838, in Durhamville, Oneida Co., N. Y. |
|----------------------------|---|

115 to 120

13. ³Mary More, of Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. January 6, 1799; d. February 11, 1868, in Moresville, N. Y.; daughter of **2. ²John T.**; m. December 17, 1818, John A., son of Alexander Grant and Jane Thompson. He was b. November 23, 1789, in Cairo, Greene Co., N. Y.; d. October 27, 1851, in Gilboa, Schoharie Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 115. ⁴ ALEXANDER HASWELL, | b. January 8, 1820, in Stamford, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 116. ⁴ JOHN TAYLOR, | b. May 27, 1822, in Ovid, Seneca Co., N. Y.; resides in Merrickville, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 117. ⁴ ROBERT MORE, | b. February 26, 1827, in Stamford, Delaware Co., N. Y.
d. May 12, 1877, in St. Augustine, Florida. |
| 118. ⁴ CORNELIA MORE, | b. January 31, 1833, in Stamford, Delaware Co., N. Y.; resides in Merrickville, Delaware Co., N. Y.; m. February 19, 1878, Alfred L., son of Alexander Austin and Deborah Dean. He was b. in 1821, in Middletown, Delaware Co., N. Y.; d. September 25, 1880, in Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 119. ⁴ JANE ELIZABETH, | b. April 1, 1835, in Stamford, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 120. ⁴ JAMES HARVEY, | b. August 30, 1839, " " "
d. April 15, 1840, " " " |

121 to 125

14. ³Andrew More, of Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. February 8, 1801; d. September 28, 1877, in Newark Valley, Tioga Co., N. Y.; son of **2. ²John T.**; m. in 1829, Ann Eliza, daughter of Lewis Hardenburgh and Agnes Laraway. She was b. June 7, 1808, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; d. September 22, 1870, in Kortright, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 121. ⁴ CORNELIA, | b. March 1, 1832, in Prattsville, Greene Co., N. Y.; resides in Newark Valley, Tioga Co., N. Y. |
| 122. ⁴ CATHERINE, | b. June 29, 1839, in Durhamville, Oneida Co., N. Y. |
| 123. ⁴ LEWIS, | b. August 4, 1840, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.
d. May 10, 1841, " " " |
| 124. ⁴ SAMUEL P., | b. June 11, 1846, " " " |
| 125. ⁴ AGNES, | b. June 1, 1850, " " "
resides in Tannersville, Greene Co., N. Y.; m. April 25, 1877, George, son of William M. Haner and Cornelia McGinnis. He was b. August 6, 1847, in Prattsville, Greene Co., N. Y. |

126 and 127

16. ³Elizabeth Taylor More, of Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. October 30, 1804; d. November 5, 1886, in Brooklyn, N. Y.; daughter of **2. ²John T.**; m. October 18, 1825, Orrin, son of Bailey Foote. He was b. September 30, 1799, in Harpersfield, Delaware County, N. Y.; d. July 18, 1873, in Brooklyn, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 126. ⁴ CHARLOTTE ELIZABETH, | b. July 19, 1836, in Hobart, Delaware Co., N. Y.; resides in Brooklyn, N. Y. |
| 127. ⁴ JOHN MORE, | b. April 4, 1840, in Hobart, Delaware Co., N. Y. |

128 to 131

17. ³Jane More, of Hobart, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. November 28, 1806; d. April 30, 1872, in San Francisco, Cal.; daughter of **2. ²John T.**; m. first, January 4, 1827, Hiram Peck; had issue:

128. ⁴JOHN M., b. January 30, 1830, in Hobart, Delaware Co., N. Y.; resided in San Francisco, Cal., and d. there, January 18, 1879; m. Jane McDonald.

129. ⁴DAVID M., b. April 6, 1832, in Hobart, Delaware Co., N. Y.

17. ³Jane More, m. second, Dr. Samuel, son of Benjamin Howell and Jane Moffatt. He d. May, 1840, in West Dryden, Tompkins Co., N. Y.; had issue:

130. ⁴SAMUEL, b. Dec. 29, 1837, in Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y.
d. March 20, 1878, in Georgetown, Col.

131. ⁴ORRIN, b. January 15, 1839, in Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y.

17. ³Jane More, m. third, Abraham, son of Christopher Hoagland and Eva Van Loan.

132 to 139

20. ³David Laraway More, of Jersey City, N. J.; b. June 13, 1814; son of **2. ²John T.**; m. May 28, 1846, Elizabeth, daughter of Capt. James Trathen and Adeline Howard. She was b. October 22, 1825, in Augusta, Maine; had issue:

132. ⁴CLARENCE, b. March 21, 1847, in New York, N. Y.
d. October 4, 1848, in Jersey City, N. J.

133. ⁴HENRY EDGAR, b. October 4, 1848, " " "

134. ⁴ADELINE LOUISA, b. August 27, 1850, " " "
d. April 13, 1886, " " "

135. ⁴JAMES HOWARD, b. August 15, 1852, in Jersey City, N. J.; resides in Jersey City, N. J.; m. December 16, 1890, Arabella Justina, daughter of Isaac McKim Bowley and Angulina Montifore. She was b. July 3, 1864, in New York, N. Y.

136. ⁴LIZZIE, b. July 11, 1854, in Jersey City, N. J.

137. ⁴IDA, b. March 12, 1857, " "
d. April 13, 1858, " "

138. ⁴CARRIE, b. February 14, 1860, " "

139. ⁴HOMER MORGAN, b. June 10, 1865, in Jersey City, N. J.; resides in East Orange, N. J.; m. June 10, 1889, Gertrude Hamilton, daughter of Nelson L. Armes and Amo Rett Goodale. She was b. January 27, 1866, in Jersey City, N. J.

140 to 146

21. ³Jacob Laraway More, of Camden, Oneida Co., N. Y.; b. September 6, 1816; d. May 26, 1891, in Camden, N. Y.; son of **2. ²John T.**; m. first, February 19, 1836, Elizabeth, daughter of David Zophar Wickes and Phebe Rusco Wickes. She was b. November 25, 1814, in Hyde Park, Dutchess Co., N. Y.; d. March 19, 1848, in Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

140. ⁴ZOPHAR WICKES, b. April 18, 1837, in Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y.; resides in Denver, Colorado.

141. ⁴JOHN TAYLOR, b. October 16, 1838, in Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y.

142. ⁴EMILY NELSON, b. November 17, 1843, " " "
resides in Camden, Oneida Co., N. Y.; m. November 22, 1882, to George Ranney, son of William H. Shepard and Roxy Annis Fenton. He was b. October 7, 1841, in Camden, N. Y.

143. ⁴EGBERT, b. August 12, 1845, in Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y.

21. ³Jacob Laraway More, m. second, September 10, 1848, Jane, daughter of David Zophar Wickes and Phebe Rusco Wickes. She was born November 24, 1820, in Kinderhook, Columbia County, N. Y.; had issue:

144. ⁴FRANK, b. December 7, 1855, in Lackawack, Ulster Co., N. Y.

d. December 20, 1855, " " "

145. ⁴ELIZABETH, b. June 12, 1857, " " "

146. ⁴ANNIE, b. April 20, 1860, in West Amboy, Oswego Co., N. Y.

147

22. ³David Fellows More, of Prattsville, Greene Co., N. Y.; b. November 18, 1795; d. October 21, 1869, in Prattsville, N. Y.; son of **3. ²Robert**; m. first, Maria Laraway. She was b. June 24, 1798; d. Dec. 15, 1845.

22. ³David Fellows More m. second, December 22, 1846, Nancy, daughter of Phineas Stratton and Camilla Taylor. She was b. June 8, 1817, in Jefferson, Schoharie Co., N. Y.; d. December 19, 1875, in Prattsville, N. Y.; had issue:

147. ⁴MARIA FRANCES, b. December 24, 1848, in Prattsville, Greene Co., N. Y.

148 to 153

25. ³Alexander More, of Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. September 14, 1799; d. September 16, 1872, in Rondout, Ulster Co., N. Y.; son of **3. ²Robert**; m. first, April 15, 1819, Sara, daughter of Ira Chauncey Church and Abigail Burnham. She was b. January 8, 1802, in Salem, Washington Co., N. Y.; d. April 9, 1862, in Roxbury, N. Y.; had issue:

148. ⁴WILLIAM CHAUNCEY, b. February 22, 1821, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.

149. ⁴SUSAN ANN, b. October 12, 1823, " " " for Record see 248, Otis Monroe Preston.

150. ⁴CHARLES CHURCH, b. September 19, 1828, in Blenheim, Schoharie Co., N. Y.; resides in Poughkeepsie, Dutchess Co., N. Y.; m. June 13, 1850, Sara Catharin, daughter of Daniel LeFevre and Henrietta Schermerhorn. She was born March 4, 1828, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.

151. ⁴CATHARINE HASBROUCK, b. June 23, 1831, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; for Record see 251, George Graham Decker.

152. ⁴ABIGAIL CHURCH, b. July 8, 1836, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.

153. ⁴DAVID FELLOWS, b. December 26, 1839, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.

25. ³Alexander More m. second, May 31, 1864, Mrs. Sarah VanLoan Peck. She d. 1868, in Utica, N. Y.

154 to 158

26. ³Edward A. More, of Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. April 7, 1801; d. May 27, 1858, in Saratoga, N. Y.; son of **3. ²Robert**; m. December 27, 1821, Harriet, daughter of Major General Otis Preston and Dolly Knapp. She was b. August 8, 1804, in Roxbury, N. Y.; d. April 28, 1868, in Prattsville, Greene Co., N. Y.; had issue:

154. ⁴ROBERT PRESTON, b. November 11, 1822, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.

155. ⁴MARIA LARAWAY, b. August 17, 1824, " " "

156. ⁴EZEKIEL PRESTON, b. March 27, 1827, " " "

157. ⁴DOLLY LOVISA, b. April 16, 1829, " " "

158. ⁴OTIS PRESTON, b. December 6, 1837, " " "

159 to 162

27. ³William More, of New York, N. Y. ; b. September 4, 1804; d. September 23, 1848, in Avon Springs, Livingston Co., N. Y. ; son of **3. ²Robert**; m. October 16, 1827, Catherine, daughter of James Hasbrouck and Elizabeth Cantine. She was b. October 9, 1803, in Kingston, Ulster Co., N. Y. ; d. March 10, 1884, in Kingston, N. Y. ; had issue:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 159. ⁴ JAMES HASBROUCK, | b. August 10, 1828, in Kingston, Ulster Co., N. Y. |
| 160. ⁴ HENRY DWIGHT, | b. September 18, 1831, in Geneva, Ontario Co., N. Y. |
| 161. ⁴ SUSAN FRANCES, | b. February 24, 1833, " " " |
| 162. ⁴ WILLIAM LINUS, | b. August 20, 1843, in New York, N. Y. ; resides in Philadelphia, Pa. ; m. July 19, 1865, Mary Alida, daughter of Frederick William Walker. She was b. May 29, 1842, in Troy, Rensselaer Co., N. Y. |

163 to 166

28. ³Henry Fellows More, of Findley's Lake, Chautauqua Co., N. Y. ; b. May 26, 1807; son of **3. ²Robert**; m. January 28, 1828, Elizabeth, daughter of Cornelius Keator and Elizabeth Krom. She was b. February 16, 1806, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y. ; d. January 7, 1869, in Findley's Lake, N. Y. ; had issue:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 163. ⁴ LOUISA ADALINE, | b. December 7, 1828, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 164. ⁴ JAMES C., | b. June 24, 1832, in Blenheim, Schoharie Co., N. Y. |
| 165. ⁴ JACOB C., | b. August 16, 1834, in Andes, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 166. ⁴ ANN ELIZA, | b. April 1, 1838, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y. |

167 to 175

29. ³James More, of Wattsburg, Erie Co., Pa. ; b. March 23, 1811; d. May 26, 1887, in Wattsburg, Pa. ; son of **3. ²Robert**; m. July 26, 1837, Mary Ann, daughter of Wyllys Loomis and Fanny Stimpson. She was b. March 26, 1816, in Windham, Greene Co., N. Y. ; had issue:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 167. ⁴ ALFRED, | b. July 9, 1838, in Prattsville, Greene Co., N. Y. |
| 168. ⁴ EDWARD LOOMIS, | b. March 21, 1840, in Windham, Greene Co., N. Y. |
| 169. ⁴ WILLIAM HENRY, | b. January 23, 1842, " " |
| | d. March 7, 1853, in Wattsburg, Erie Co., Pa. |
| 170. ⁴ LYMAN ALEXANDER, | b. August 18, 1845, in Windham, Greene Co., N. Y. |
| 171. ⁴ WYLLYS W., | b. January 17, 1848, in Wattsburg, Erie Co., Pa. |
| 172. ⁴ EMILY FRANCES, | b. March 19, 1850, in " " |
| | resides in Berea, Madison Co., Ky. |
| 173. ⁴ MARGARET, | b. June 6, 1853, in Wattsburg, Erie Co., Pa. |
| 174. ⁴ SUSAN, | b. March 18, 1856, in " " |
| 175. ⁴ GEORGE BLANCHARD, | b. July 31, 1860, in " " |

176 to 182

30. ³Lois Ann More, of Middletown, Orange Co., N. Y. ; b. December 5, 1814; d. September 21, 1887, in Middletown, N. Y. ; daughter of **3. ²Robert**; m. July 28, 1836, Linus Briggs, son of Levi Babcock and Sabria Hungerford. He was b. November 5, 1805, in Ashland, Greene Co., N. Y. ; d. July 17, 1880, in Asbury Park, Monmouth Co., N. J. ; had issue:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 176. ⁴ WILLIAM HASBROUCK, | b. May 5, 1837, in Prattsville, Greene Co., N. Y. |
| 177. ⁴ AUGUSTA MORE, | b. December 10, 1839, " " |
| 178. ⁴ SUSAN FRANCES, | b. September 2, 1842, in Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| | d. February 15, 1862, in Middletown, Orange Co., N. Y. |

179. ⁴JULIA, b. July 29, 1845, in Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y.
d. February 17, 1847, " " "
180. ⁴JULIA, b. April 15, 1848, " " "
181. ⁴ROBERT MORE, b. December 3, 1851, " " "
resided in Middletown, Orange Co., N. Y.
d. January 5, 1890, in Middletown, N. Y.; m. November
20, 1878, Hattie McQuoid. She was b. June 18, 1859,
in Middletown, N. Y.; d. August 2, 1879, in Middle-
town, N. Y.
182. ⁴ANNIE LOUISE, b. May 8, 1855, in Beaverkill, Sullivan Co., N. Y.
d. March 19, 1860, " "

183 to 186

31. ³Betsey More, of Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. August 27, 1796; d. May 6, 1849, in Stamford, Delaware Co., N. Y.; daughter of **4. ²Alexander T.;** m. in 1820, Iram, son of John Brewster and Rhoda Everest. He was b. in 1795, in Blenheim, Schoharie Co., N. Y.; d. June 3, 1858, in Newtonville, N. Y.; had issue:

183. ⁴MARY MORE, b. August 9, 1823, in Blenheim, Schoharie Co., N. Y.
184. ⁴PHEBE ADALINE, b. August 13, 1826, " " "
185. ⁴ELIZABETH MORE, b. June 30, 1828, " " "
186. ⁴JOHN ALEXANDER, b. April 29, 1830, " " "
resided in Peru, Ill.
d. January 20, 1883; m. Elizabeth Maxwell, of
Albany, N. Y.

187 to 192

32. ³Mary More, of Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. January 20, 1798; d. January 12, 1841, in Roxbury, N. Y.; daughter of **4. ²Alexander T.;** m. April 14, 1827, John Burr, son of Abram Gould and Anna Osborne. He was b. October 13, 1792, in Roxbury, N. Y.; d. March 17, 1866, in Roxbury, N. Y.; had issue:

187. ⁴SARA BURR, b. January 17, 1828, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.
188. ⁴ANNA, b. May 7, 1829, " " "
resides in Los Angeles, Cal.; m. May 2, 1855, Rev.
Asahel M. Hough. He was b. in 1829.
189. ⁴NANCY, b. February 3, 1831, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.
d. November 5, 1843, " " "
190. ⁴MARY, b. October 4, 1832, " " "
d. March 3, 1855, " " "
191. ⁴ELIZABETH, b. May 1, 1834, " " "
192. ⁴JAY, b. May 27, 1836, " " "

193 to 196

33. ³John Harley More; b. January 20, 1800; d. April 1870, in Virginia; son of **4. ²Alexander T.;** m. first, Fannie, daughter of Joel Graves and Elizabeth Newcomb. She was b. 1815; d. June 1857, in West Troy, N. Y.; had issue:

193. ⁴ELIZABETH, b. November 18, 1835, in West Troy, N. Y.
d. December 10, 1835, " " "
194. ⁴IRAM B., b. 1839, in West Troy, N. Y.
d. 1846, " " "
195. ⁴GEORGE G., b. 1841, " " "
d. 1844, " " "
196. ⁴THOMAS, d. in infancy, " "

33. ³John Harley More, m. second, Olive Cramer.

197 to 203

37. ³Joseph Harley More, of Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. January 13, 1807; d. August 5, 1861, in Catskill, Greene Co., N. Y.; son of **4. ²Alexander T.**; m. November 26, 1829, in Harpersfield, Delaware Co., N. Y., by Rev. William Fenn, to Maria A., daughter of Cornelius Simonson and Christina Rappelyea. She was b. July 10, 1811, in Roxbury, N. Y.; d. June 7, 1874, in Moresville, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| 197. ⁴ ANTOINETTE, | b. November 14, 1831, in Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y. | | | |
| 198. ⁴ THOMAS SIMONSON, | b. July 12, 1835, | " | " | " |
| | d. April 9, 1839, | " | " | " |
| 199. ⁴ IRWIN D., | b. October 17, 1837, | " | " | " |
| 200. ⁴ LUANNA, | b. June 20, 1840, | " | " | " |
| | d. May 17, 1842, | " | " | " |
| 201. ⁴ ANNA LOUISE, | b. July 18, 1843, | " | " | " |
| | resides in Schenectady, Schenectady Co., N. Y. | | | |
| 202. ⁴ ELLEN EUGENIE, | b. July 18, 1843, in Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y. | | | |
| 203. ⁴ MARY GOULD, | b. October 7, 1848, | " | " | " |

204 to 209

38. ³Edward Harley More, of Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. May 13, 1808; d. August 29, 1868, in Moresville, N. Y.; son of **4. ²Alexander T.**; m. April 27, 1831, Polly Ann, daughter of Francis Moffatt and Hannah Simonson. She was b. March 28, 1811, in Roxbury, N. Y.; d. February 15, 1887, in Moresville, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| 204. ⁴ FRANCIS ALBERT, | b. April 28, 1833, in Watervliet, Albany Co., N. Y. | | | |
| | d. October 22, 1836, in Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y. | | | |
| 205. ⁴ ALBERT, | b. September 10, 1837, | " | " | " |
| 206. ⁴ LUMAN REED, | b. September 22, 1839, | " | " | " |
| | d. April 21, 1885, in Hot Springs, Arkansas. | | | |
| 207. ⁴ MARY ELIZABETH, | b. August 6, 1841, in Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y. | | | |
| | d. September 4, 1846, | " | " | |
| 208. ⁴ SAMUEL IVES, | b. March 26, 1844, | " | " | |
| 209. ⁴ GEORGE BARCLAY, | b. August 15, 1846, | " | " | |

210

39. ³Robert Harley More, of Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. February 14, 1810; d. March 9, 1851, in Honesdale, Wayne Co., Pa.; son of **4. ²Alexander T.**; m. first, Luanna, daughter of Joel Graves and Elizabeth Newcomb. She was b. November 19, 1810; d. June 19, 1838, in West Troy, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 210. ⁴ ELEANOR, | b. March 28, 1834. |
| | d. June 16, 1837. |

39. ³Robert Harley More m. second, in Honesdale, Wayne Co., Pa., Julia, daughter of Joel Graves and Elizabeth Newcomb.

211 to 219

40. ³Daniel Dayton Tompkins More, of Albany, Albany Co., N. Y.; b. April 11, 1812; d. July 30, 1858, in Albany, N. Y.; son of **4. ²Alexander T.**; m. December 30, 1835, Amaryllis, daughter of Hosea McKean and Hannah Russ. She was b. July 18, 1816, in Durham, N. Y., and now (1893) lives in Chicago, Ill.; had issue:

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|---|
| 211. ⁴ IRAM BREWSTER, | b. November 11, 1836, in Watervliet, Albany Co., N. Y. | | |
| 212. ⁴ EDGAR BOTSFORD, | b. December 17, 1838, | " | " |
| 213. ⁴ MARY GOULD, | b. November 27, 1840, | " | " |

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 214. ⁴ ARTHUR, | b. December 16, 1842, in Watervliet, Albany Co., N. Y.
d. April 1, 1844, " " |
| 215. ⁴ CHARLES BARBER, | b. October 8, 1844, " " |
| 216. ⁴ WILLIAM PITT, | b. November 21, 1846, " "
resides in Chicago, Ill. |
| 217. ⁴ ANNA ELIZABETH, | b. June 29, 1849, " "
d. August 10, 1850, " " |
| 218. ⁴ AMARYLLIS, | b. June 9, 1851, " "
d. December 18, 1851, " " |
| 219. ⁴ CARRIE ROTROCK, | b. October 23, 1852, " "
resides in Chicago, Ill. |

220 to 227

41. ³Abbey More, of Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. April 26, 1814; d. November 8, 1886, in Lishas Kill, Albany Co., N. Y.; daughter of **4. ²Alexander T.;** m. May 22, 1833, Daniel, son of Duncan Sinclair and Elizabeth McPherson. He was b. August 8, 1806, in New York, N. Y.; d. June 20, 1885, in Lishas Kill, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 220. ⁴ ROBERT HARLEY, | b. February 9, 1834, in Stamford, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 221. ⁴ DUNCAN D., | b. August 31, 1835, " " |
| 222. ⁴ NANCY M., | b. December 10, 1838, " " |
| 223. ⁴ ALEXANDER M., | b. April 17, 1841, " "
d. July 20, 1842, " " |
| 224. ⁴ MARY GOULD, | b. December 26, 1842, " " |
| 225. ⁴ HECTOR, | b. February 17, 1847, " "
d. May 24, 1847, " " |
| 226. ⁴ ELIZABETH BREWSTER, | b. March 13, 1849, " " |
| 227. ⁴ WILLIAM M., | b. February 28, 1853, " "
d. September 21, 1855, in Lishas Kill, Albany Co., N. Y. |

228 to 233

42. ³James M. More, of Ball's Eddy, Wayne Co., Pa.; b. August 20, 1816; d. July 29, 1865, in Hancock, N. Y.; son of **4. ²Alexander T.;** m. February 2, 1840, Rebecca Goodrich, daughter of Hubbard Van Horn and Susan Howard. She was b. October 12, 1819, in Blenheim, Schoharie Co., N. Y.; and now (1893) resides in Fort Morgan, Morgan Co., Col.; had issue:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 228. ⁴ SUSAN, | b. February 10, 1842, in Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 229. ⁴ MONCELLUS LEROY, | b. February 25, 1844, " " |
| 230. ⁴ LA FAYETTE, | b. November 28, 1848, in Deposit, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 231. ⁴ CLAY VAN, | b. October 8, 1852, in Winterdale, Pa. |
| 232. ⁴ ARTHUR JAMES, | b. November 10, 1857, in Ball's Eddy, Wayne Co., Pa. |
| 233. ⁴ CLAIR E., | b. September 20, 1862, " "
resides in Chicago, Ill. |

234

43. ³Gertrude C. More, of Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. May 15, 1819; d. May 11, 1876, in Moresville, N. Y.; daughter of **4. ²Alexander T.;** m. April, 1850, Iram, son of John Brewster and Rhoda Everest. He was b. in 1795, in Blenheim, Schoharie Co., N. Y.; d. June 3, 1858, in Newtonville, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 234. ⁴ EUGENE MORE, | b. March 27, 1854, in Deposit, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
|--------------------------------|--|

235 to 238

44. ³William Wallace More, of Castle, Meagher Co., Montana; b. August 17, 1823; son of **4. ²Alexander T.**; m. February 12, 1851, Elizabeth Caroline, daughter of John Rickey and Hannah Judson. She was b. in 1827, in Roxbury Delaware Co., N. Y.; d. January 8, 1874, in Roxbury, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|---|
| 235. ⁴ ADDIS EMMET, | b. August 17, 1852, in Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y. | | |
| 236. ⁴ JAY GOULD, | b. November 8, 1855. | " | " |
| 237. ⁴ CHARLES, | b. June 29, 1857, | " | " |
| | d. March 10, 1860, | " | " |
| 238. ⁴ EDWARD VANDYKE, | b. January 1, 1861, | " | " |

239 to 247

46. ³John Person More, of Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. September 21, 1799; d. November 30, 1871, in Roxbury, N. Y.; son of **5. ²Jonas**; m. December 21, 1820, Olive, daughter of Richard Peck (see Peck Genealogy) and Permelia Ray. She was b. June 28, 1802, in Lexington, Greene Co., N. Y.; d. August 14, 1849, in Roxbury, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 239. ⁴ JONAS RICHARD, | b. April 27, 1822, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y. | | |
| | d. May 12, 1822, | " | " |
| 240. ⁴ DEBORAH PERMELIA, | b. October 25, 1824, | " | " |
| 241. ⁴ LIBERTY PRESTON, | b. September 23, 1826, | " | " |
| | resides in Brooklyn, N. Y.; m. February 16, 1859, Ann Mary, daughter of Alonzo Farrington Selleck, of Brooklyn, N. Y. She was b. November 29, 1828, in Hyde Park, Dutchess Co., N. Y. | | |
| 242. ⁴ WATSON DENNIS, | b. August 15, 1828, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y. | | |
| | resides in New York, N. Y.; m. first, October 16, 1861, Minerva T., daughter of Dr. Hervey Camp. She was b. in 1834, in Windham, Greene Co., N. Y.; d. November 11, 1865, in Durham, Greene Co., N. Y. He m. second, December 29, 1884, Mrs. Mary Augusta Turner, daughter of John A. Grant. She was b. in 1831, in Stamford, Delaware Co., N. Y. | | |
| 243. ⁴ PHILENA AMANDA, | b. August 9, 1830, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y. | | |
| | d. February 28, 1860, | " | " |
| 244. ⁴ ADDISON PORTER, | b. October 13, 1832, | " | " |
| 245. ⁴ MARY ELIZABETH, | b. July 18, 1834, | " | " |
| | d. June 27, 1873, | " | " |
| 246. ⁴ HARRIET JANE, | b. June 1, 1837, | " | " |
| 247. ⁴ OWEN WICKES, | b. May 23, 1838, | " | " |
| | resides in Durham, Greene Co., N. Y.; m. October 8, 1873, Julia Day Munger. She was b. December 11, 1841, in Durham, N. Y. | | |

248 to 250

47. ³Betsey Taylor More, of Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. March 12, 1802; d. October 11, 1849, in Roxbury, N. Y.; daughter of **5. ²Jonas**; m. January 13, 1820, Liberty, son of Major General Otis Preston and Dolly Knapp. He was b. January 13, 1798, in Woodstock, Windham Co., Conn.; d. January 31, 1882, in Roxbury, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|---|---|
| 248. ⁴ OTIS MONROE, | b. November 4, 1820, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y. | | |
| 249. ⁴ JONAS, | b. September 27, 1823, | " | " |
| | d. September 7, 1827, | " | " |

250. ⁴JONAS MORE,

b. July 19, 1830, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.;
resides in Roxbury, N. Y.; m. November 17, 1856,
292. ⁴Maria Janet, daughter of 56. ²Elizabeth Smith
and Jacob C. Keator. She was b. October 1, 1832, in
Roxbury, N. Y.

251 to 254

48. ³Jane More, of Andes, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. June 8, 1805; d. May 21, 1885,
in Andes, N. Y.; daughter of 5 ²Jonas; m. May 11, 1823, William, son of Lawrence A.
Decker and Caroline Hallenbeck. He was b. January 1, 1795, in Tagh Kanic, Columbia Co.,
N. Y.; d. February 27, 1852, in Andes, N. Y.; had issue:

251. ⁴GEORGE GRAHAM,

b. February 15, 1824, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.

252. ⁴OZIAS STEVENS,

b. May 1, 1827, *d. Oct 16 " 1894* " "
resides in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; m. October
12, 1859, Harriet, daughter of Cornelius Newkirk and
Maria Roggen. She was b. August 11, 1827, in
Andes, Delaware Co., N. Y. *d. in Kingston N.Y.*

✓ 253. ⁴ELIZABETH,b. January 8, 1829, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y. *Feb 4. 1896*254. ⁴MADORAH,

b. December 31, 1831, " "
d. January 8, 1857, " "

255 to 264

49. ³Hiram More, of Colchester, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. September 17, 1807;
d. May 23, 1870, in Colchester, N. Y.; son of 5. ²Jonas; m. September 24, 1829, Abigail,
daughter of Enos Squire and Charity Stratton. She was b. April 3, 1811, in Roxbury,
Delaware Co., N. Y.; d. May 30, 1870, in Andes, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

255. ⁴CHARITY,

b. January 24, 1832, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.
d. February 4, 1832, " "

256. ⁴ENOS SQUIRE,

b. January 14, 1833, " "

257. ⁴JONAS,

b. July 12, 1834, " "

258. ⁴ELEANOR SQUIRE,

b. May 26, 1836, " "

259. ⁴WILSON SQUIRE,

b. November 2, 1838, " "

260. ⁴SARAH WILSON,

b. February 16, 1841, " "

261. ⁴EZRA W. S.,

b. September 20, 1843, " "

✓ 262. ⁴BETTIE JANE,

b. April 18, 1849, " "
resides in Bovina Centre, Delaware Co., N. Y.

✓ 263. ⁴MARY ABIGAIL,

b. October 5, 1852, in Colchester, Delaware Co., N. Y.

✓ 264. ⁴ANNA,

b. November 5, 1855, " "
resides in Bovina Centre, Delaware Co., N. Y.

265 to 269

51. ³Henry McKinstry More, of Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. October 24,
1812; d. July 2, 1888, in Roxbury, N. Y.; son of 5. ²Jonas; m. Christina M., daughter
of James Person and Elizabeth Burget. She was b. March 2, 1815, in Catskill, Greene Co., N. Y.;
d. May 23, 1869, in Roxbury, N. Y.; had issue:

265. ⁴JAMES EZEKIEL,

b. June 5, 1834, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.

266. ⁴ELIZABETH,

b. July 2, 1836, " "
d. January 24, 1856, " "

267. ⁴EDWARD BURHANS, }

b. February 8, 1841, in Andes, Delaware Co., N. Y.

268. ⁴LIBERTY PRESTON, }269. ⁴EMILY DAY,

b. May 19, 1852, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.
d. March 20, 1857, in Griffin's Corners, N. Y.

270 to 272

53. ⁸Mary More, of Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. May 23, 1818; d. April 4, 1857, in Roxbury, N. Y.; daughter of **5. ²Jonas**; m. October 15, 1837, Edward I., son of John E. Burhans and Mary DuBois. He was b. March 25, 1804, in Roxbury, N. Y.; d. January 22, 1883, in Roxbury, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 270. ⁴ MARIA DuBOIS, | b. June 5, 1840, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 271. ⁴ JONAS MORE, | b. May 31, 1843, " " |
| | d. January 19, 1849, " " |
| 272. ⁴ EDWARD CLAY, | b. September 19, 1851, " " |
| | resides in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; m. September 15, 1875, Esther A., daughter of Isaac Leming and Eunice Barlow. She was b. June 1, 1856, in Roxbury, N. Y. |

273 to 280

54. ³John More Smith, of Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. October 12, 1796; d. September 15, 1860, in Roxbury, N. Y.; son of **6. ²Jean**; m. first, April 29, 1819, Harriet, daughter of Daniel Smead. She was b. December 29, 1796, in Roxbury, N. Y.; d. September 29, 1827, in Roxbury, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 273. ⁴ DAVID, | b. January 29, 1820, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| | d. September 30, 1827, " " |
| 274. ⁴ DANIEL, | b. October 24, 1821, " " |
| | d. September 30, 1827, " " |
| 275. ⁴ ISABELLA, | b. September 10, 1823, " " |
| 276. ⁴ LUCY ANN, | b. October 12, 1825, " " |

54. ³John More Smith, m. second, January 20, 1829, Naomi, daughter of Foster Roberts. She was b. May 11, 1800, in Middletown, Delaware Co., N. Y.; d. September 10, 1858, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 277. ⁴ DAVID, | b. January 26, 1830, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 278. ⁴ JOHN BRUCE, | b. January 16, 1835, " " |
| 279. ⁴ PETER WHITTLESEY, | b. March 12, 1837, " " |
| 280. ⁴ MARY JANE, | b. January 6, 1840, " " |
| | d. March 9, 1850, " " |

281 to 288

55. ³Maria Smith, of Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. February 17, 1798; d. September 15, 1853, in Buffalo Grove, Ogle Co., Ill.; daughter of **6 ²Jean**; m. February 18, 1817, in Roxbury, N. Y., to Rev. George A., son of Benjamin Frisbee and Ruth Dolph. He was b. March 23, 1796, in Rensselaerville, Albany Co., N. Y.; d. November 4, 1855, in Buffalo Grove, Ill.; had issue:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 281. ⁴ MARY DUNCAN, | b. October 23, 1817, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| | d. September 29, 1842, in Delhi, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 282. ⁴ BENJAMIN, | b. November 18, 1818, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| | d. November 19, 1818, " " |
| 283. ⁴ RUFUS KING, | b. March 15, 1820, " " |
| 284. ⁴ DAVID SMITH, | b. December 8, 1821, " " |
| | d. March 3, 1823, " " |
| 285. ⁴ PALMIRA, | b. January 10, 1824, " " |
| | d. May 7, 1828, " " |
| 286. ⁴ JOHN WESLEY, | b. November 2, 1827, " " |
| 287. ⁴ JAMES FRANKLIN, | b. June 28, 1830, " " |
| 288. ⁴ HARRIET ELIZABETH, | b. April 10, 1835, " " |

for record see 336. James Henry More.

289 to 295

56. ³Elizabeth Smith, of Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. February 16, 1800; d. October 8, 1889, in Roxbury, N. Y.; daughter of **6. ²Jean**; m. January 20, 1820, Jacob C., son of Cornelius Keator and Elizabeth Krom. He was b. November 23, 1797, in Rosendale, Ulster Co., N. Y.; d. February 23, 1888, in Roxbury, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 289. ⁴ CORNELIA ANN, | b. April 30, 1821, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.
d. June 17, 1887, " " |
| 290. ⁴ JANE ELIZABETH, | b. August 31, 1824, " " |
| 291. ⁴ THOMAS BARRETT, | b. October 28, 1826, " " |
| 292. ⁴ MARIA JANET, | b. October 1, 1832, " "
resides in Roxbury, N. Y.; m. November 17, 1856,
250. ⁴ J. More, son of Liberty Preston and 47. ² Betsey
Taylor More. He was b. July 19, 1830, in Rox-
bury, N. Y. |
| 293. ⁴ CLARISSA, | b. December 18, 1836, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.
d. April 10, 1842, " " |
| 294. ⁴ ELIZA ELEANOR, | b. March 29, 1840, " "
d. March 11, 1842, " " |
| 295. ⁴ ELLA C., | b. December 8, 1843, " "
resides in Roxbury, N. Y.; m. March 2, 1869, Robert
S. Smith. |

296 to 300

57. ³Anna Smith, of Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. January 31, 1802; d. September 16, 1840, in Roxbury, N. Y.; daughter of **6. ²Jean**; m. June 9, 1821, by Rev. William Warren, to John, son of Benjamin Frisbee and Ruth Dolph. He was b. April 14, 1794, in Sharon, Conn.; d. December 17, 1871, in Roxbury, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 296. ⁴ HARRIET JANE, | b. July 28, 1822, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.
d. April 7, 1886, " " |
| 297. ⁴ RUTH, | b. August 26, 1824, " " |
| 298. ⁴ CORNELIA, | b. November 22, 1826, " "
d. September 25, 1827, " " |
| 299. ⁴ ELIZABETH, | b. September 6, 1828, " "
d. December 14, 1829, " " |
| 300. ⁴ SARAH MARIA, | b. September 25, 1830, " "
resided in Berkshire, Tioga Co., N. Y.; d. August 15,
1864, in Berkshire, N. Y.; m. May, 1859, John Johnston. |

301 to 304

58. ³James Smith, of Delhi, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. June 12, 1804; d. February 23, 1885, in Delhi, N. Y.; son of **6. ²Jean**; m. September 23, 1827, Eliza Maria, daughter of Jonas Poppino and Nellie Thompson. She was b. November 19, 1804, in Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y.; d. January 11, 1888, in Andes, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 301. ⁴ ELIZA MARIA, | b. August 16, 1828, in Andes, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 302. ⁴ AMASA J., | b. January 6, 1830, " " |
| 303. ⁴ ELLEN POPPINO, | b. August 13, 1831, " " |
| 304. ⁴ CHARLES, | b. August 16, 1835, " "
d. August 1, 1854, in Delhi, Delaware Co., N. Y. |

305 to 308

59. ³Cornelia Laraway Smith, of Roxbury, Delaware Co., N.Y.; b. April 18, 1807; d. September 6, 1869, in Roxbury, N. Y.; daughter of **6 ²Jean**; m. May 22, 1833, Ezekiel, son of Major General Otis Preston and Dolly Knapp. He was b. January 6, 1808, in Roxbury, N. Y.; d. August 20, 1879, in Roxbury, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 305. ⁴ ELIZA MARIA, | b. June 23, 1834, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.;
d. December 14, 1882, in Marathon, Cortland Co.,
N. Y.; m. first, February 3, 1859, Richard, son of John
VanDyke and Maria Baker. He was b. in Roxbury,
N. Y.; d. March 28, 1864, in Roxbury, N. Y. She m.
second, December 9, 1874, Alexander, son of John C.
Robacher and Clarissa Woodward. He was b. De-
cember 22, 1839, in Marathon, N. Y. |
| 306. ⁴ OTIS MARSHALL, | b. April 30, 1837, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 307. ⁴ HAMILTON SMITH, | b. May 6, 1839, " " |
| 308. ⁴ JONAS MORE. | b. November 17, 1843, " " |

309 to 318

61. ³William Henry Smith, of Andes, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. February 10, 1812; d. August 30, 1890, in Andes, N. Y.; son of **6. ²Jean**; m. December 30, 1835, Harriet Maria, daughter of Edward Sands and Elizabeth Newkirk. She was b. March 22, 1815, in Andes, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 309. ⁴ EDWARD SANDS, | b. April 17, 1837, in New York, N. Y.
d. June 16, 1858, " " |
| 310. ⁴ EMMA ELIZABETH, | b. November 1, 1838, " "
d. October 11, 1858, " " |
| 311. ⁴ ANNA JANETTE, | b. September 28, 1840, in Prattsville, Greene Co., N. Y.
d. November 15, 1856, in Ellenville, Sullivan Co., N. Y. |
| 312. ⁴ DAVID SANDS, | b. June 30, 1843, in Catskill, Greene Co., N. Y. |
| 313. ⁴ WILLIAM BENSON, | b. July 31, 1845, in Franklin, Delaware Co., N. Y.
d. April 20, 1861, in Troy, Rensselaer Co., N. Y. |
| 314. ⁴ SARAH SANDS, | b. October 24, 1847, in Andes, Delaware Co., N. Y.
d. March 10, 1866, in Riverdale, Westchester Co., N. Y. |
| 315. ⁴ ADALISSA CATHARINE. | b. November 26, 1849, in Andes, Delaware Co., N. Y.
d. May 18, 1859, in New York, N. Y. |
| 316. ⁴ HARRIET MARIA, | b. June 26, 1852, in Andes, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 317. ⁴ CHARLES CLARK, | b. October 28, 1854, in Monticello, Sullivan Co., N. Y.
d. June 13, 1858, in New York, N. Y. |
| 318. ⁴ JANE OLIVE, | b. November 30, 1859, in Troy, Rensselaer Co., N. Y.
d. September 9, 1860, " " |

319 to 322

62. ³Jane Smith, of Roxbury, Delaware Co., N.Y.; b. April 13, 1814; d. March 6, 1889, in Roxbury, N. Y.; daughter of **6. ²Jean**; m. June 20, 1843, John, son of Benjamin Frisbee and Ruth Dolph. He was b. April 14, 1794, in Sharon, Conn.; d. December 17, 1871, in Roxbury, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 319. ⁴ NETTIE, | b. November 24, 1846, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 320. ⁴ ELIZABETH, | b. March 31, 1849, " " |

321. ⁴ANNA, b. October 3, 1851, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.
resides in Grand Ledge Mich.; m. May 18, 1892,
Robert, son of George Smith and Hannah Bagshaw.
He was b. February 12, 1843, in Bakwell, Derby Co.,
England.
322. ⁴MAY, b. July 3, 1855, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.

323 to 326

63. ³Jonas More Smith, of Catskill, Greene Co., N. Y.; b. July 25, 1817; d. August 9, 1891, in Catskill, N. Y.; son of **6. ²Jean**; m. August 16, 1845, Deborah, daughter of Joseph Keator and Mary White. She was b. January 21, 1818, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; d. March 25, 1876, in Ashland, Greene Co., N. Y.; had issue:

323. ⁴CHAUNCEY, b. July 25, 1847, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.
324. ⁴MARY JANE, b. April 9, 1850, " "
325. ⁴JENNETTE, b. September 19, 1853, " "
326. ⁴ADDIE, b. December 31, 1856, " "
resides in Ashland, Greene Co., N. Y.

327 to 329

65. ³Robert Bruce Smith, of Cortland, Cortland Co., N. Y.; b. January 19, 1825; son of **6. ²Jean**; m. December 17, 1850, Polly, daughter of Thomas Keator and Sally Slanson. She was b. February 13, 1829, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

327. ⁴GEORGE, b. May 25, 1854, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.
d. July 19, 1862, " "
328. ⁴THOMAS, b. April 21, 1859, " "
329. ⁴ROBERT BRUCE, b. March 30, 1867, " "

330 to 335

66. ³Jesse Benjamin More, of Mina, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.; b. January 22, 1802; d. November 8, 1883, in Mina, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.; son of **7. ²James**; m. first, in 1825, Electa, daughter of William Mann and Ruhama Barnum. She was b. July 8, 1805, near Stamford, Fairfield Co., Conn.; d. January 9, 1873, in Mina, N. Y.; had issue:

330. ⁴JOHN A., b. March 16, 1827, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.
331. ⁴ORVIS MANN, b. December 5, 1829, " "
332. ⁴ROBERT MANN, b. February 27, 1833, " "
333. ⁴CLARISSA, b. January 1, 1834, " "
334. ⁴AUGUSTA, b. February 13, 1836, " "
d. December 18, 1848, in Mina, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.
335. ⁴ADALINE, b. November 7, 1841, " "

66. ³Jesse Benjamin More, m. second, August 15, 1877, **76. ²Anna**, daughter of **8. ²David More** and Elizabeth Gould. She was b. March 4, 1814, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.

336 to 344

67. ³John Benjamin More, of Polo, Ogle Co., Ill.; b. November 21, 1804; d. February 24, 1883, in Polo, Ill.; son of **7. ²James**; m. in 1829, Louisa Jane, daughter of Phineas and Rosalind Kelly. She was b. November 6, 1809, in Middletown, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

336. ⁴JAMES HENRY, b. August 31, 1829, in Halcottville, Delaware Co., N. Y.
337. ⁴ELLEN, b. December 18, 1830, " "

338. ⁴EMMA, b. February 24, 1833, in Shandaken, Ulster Co., N. Y.
 d. January 16, 1851, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.
339. ⁴FRANCES, b. October 12, 1835, in Shandaken, Ulster Co., N. Y.
340. ⁴NATHAN, b. March 2, 1838, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.
 d. April 3, 1841, " "
341. ⁴JOHN, b. January 12, 1842, " "
 d. November 21, 1842, " "
342. ⁴ANNIE LOUISE, b. February 23, 1846, " "
343. ⁴JOHN ELLIOTT, b. August 5, 1848, " "
344. ⁴GRACE EMMA, b. January 4, 1852, " "

345 to 349

68. ³Patience More, of Blenheim, Schoharie Co., N. Y.; b. January 31, 1808; d. June 30, 1876, in Kansas City, Jackson Co., Mo.; daughter of **7. ²James**; m. September 28, 1831, William M., son of David Peck and Christina Minturn. He was b. September 28, 1806, in Blenheim, N. Y.; d. September 19, 1858, in Town of Gilboa, Schoharie Co., N. Y.; had issue:

345. ⁴ALVAH MORE, b. July 23, 1832, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.
 resides in Blauvelt, Rockland Co., N. Y.; m. August 3, 1876, Annie, daughter of Richard and Malvina M. Worthington. She was b. November 28, 1855, in the Town of Brady, Kalamazoo Co., Mich.
346. ⁴ANN ELIZABETH, b. July 3, 1835, in *Blenheim, Schoharie Co., N. Y.
 resided in Marlborough, Ulster Co., N. Y., and d. there, June 15, 1889; m. April 15, 1880, Joseph, son of Joshua and Rebecca Bailey. He was b. July 30, 1839, in Dewsbury, Yorkshire, England.
347. ⁴JANETTE MORE, b. February 28, 1837, in *Blenheim, Schoharie Co., N. Y.
348. ⁴HELEN AUGUSTA, b. April 20, 1839, " "
349. ⁴WILLIAM MORE, b. September 2, 1842, " "

** This part of Blenheim is now Gilboa.*

350

69. ³Robert Benjamin More, of Willoughby, Lake Co., Ohio; b. July 13, 1813; son of **7. ²James**; m. 1836, Asenath Ballard. She d. August 1876, in Virginia; had issue:

350. ⁴CHARLES H., b. March 20, 1843, in Mina, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.
 d. February 11, 1860, in Willoughby, Lake Co., Ohio.

351 and 352

71. ³Dolly More, of Prattsville, Greene Co., N. Y.; b. June 26, 1819; d. December 2, 1843, in Prattsville, N. Y.; daughter of **7. ²James**; m. February 19, 1840, George, son of Richard Hunt and Meribah Tripp. He was b. July 1, 1812, in Westerlo, Albany Co., N. Y.; d. August 5, 1876, in Prattsville, N. Y.; had issue:

351. ⁴JAMES MORE, b. July 12, 1841, in Prattsville, Greene Co., N. Y.
352. ⁴ELIZABETH MARY, b. January 17, 1843, " "
 resides in Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y.

353 and 354

72. ^aBetty Taylor More, of Prattsville, Greene Co., N. Y.; b. June 26, 1819; d. October 1, 1862, in Prattsville, N. Y.; daughter of **7. ^aJames**; m. May 4, 1846, George, son of Richard Hunt and Meribah Tripp. He was b. July 1, 1812, in Westerlo, Albany Co., N. Y.; d. August 5, 1876, in Prattsville, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 353. ⁴ DOLLIE, | b. June 22, 1848, in Prattsville, Greene Co., N. Y. |
| 354. ⁴ EMMA AUGUSTA, | b. August 23, 1856, " " |
| | resides in Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y. |

355 and 356

73. ^aAbram Gould More, of Mobile, Mobile Co., Ala.; b. September 21, 1808; d. September 28, 1866, in Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y.; son of **8. ^aDavid**; m. January 27, 1862, Joanna, daughter of Redmond Barry and Bessie Cary. She now resides in Nyack, Rockland Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 355. ⁴ BESSIE EASTER, | b. March 27, 1864, in Mobile, Mobile Co., Ala.; resides in Nyack, Rockland Co., N. Y. |
| 356. ⁴ ANNA SINCLAIR, | b. October 14, 1865, in Mobile, Mobile Co., Ala.; resides in Nyack, Rockland Co., N. Y. |

357 to 363

74. ^aJohn Osborne More, of New York, N. Y.; b. March 18, 1810; d. May 22, 1875, in New York, N. Y.; son of **8. ^aDavid**; m. first, November 18, 1840, Adelia Maria, daughter of Jonathan Knapp. She d. August 18, 1843, in New York, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 357. ⁴ MARIA, | b. November 7, 1841, in New York, N. Y. |
| | d. October, 1866, " " |
| 358. ⁴ CHAUNCEY, | b. April 1843, " " |
| | d. July 8, 1843, " " |

74. ^aJohn Osborne More, m. second, March 1, 1848, Eliza Banks, daughter of Ezekiel Lockwood and Frances Knapp. She was b. April 18, 1818, in Rye, Westchester Co., N. Y.; d. March 18, 1890, in Kingsbridge, New York, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 359. ⁴ CHAUNCEY, | b. December 21, 1856, in New York, N. Y. |
| 360. ⁴ MARY MERRITT, | b. November 21, 1858, " " |
| 361. ⁴ ABRAM GOULD, | b. March 21, 1860, in Yonkers, N. Y. |
| 362. ⁴ WALTER, | b. July 28, 1862, in New York, N. Y. |
| | d. June 23, 1864, " " |
| 363. ⁴ HARVEY LOCKWOOD, | b. April 17, 1864, " " |
| | d. July 28, 1865, " " |

364 to 368

75. ^aDavid Smith More, of Milwaukee, Wis.; b. March 28, 1812; d. May 12, 1864, in Milwaukee, Wis.; son of **8. ^aDavid**; m. Eliza A. Ellmaker; had issue:

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 364. ⁴ JULIA, | b. 1857, in Milwaukee, Wis. |
| 365. ⁴ DAVID, | b. 1858, " " |
| 366. ⁴ ANNA BELL, | b. 1860, " " |
| 367. ⁴ HARRIET, | b. 1861, " " |
| 368. ⁴ EDMUND, | b. October 13, 1863, in Milwaukee, Wis. |

369 to 373

76. ^sAnna More, of Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. March 4, 1814; daughter of **8. ^sDavid**; m. first, February 26, 1835, Hector, son of Duncan Sinclair and Elizabeth McPherson. He was b. March 23, 1802, in New York, N. Y.; d. May 31, 1846, in Stamford Township, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 369. ⁴ ISABELLA, | b. March 7, 1836, in Stamford, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 370. ⁴ ELIZABETH, | b. September 20, 1837, " " |
| 371. ⁴ HARRIET, | b. December 27, 1839, " " |
| 372. ⁴ ADELIA, | b. July 26, 1843, " " |
| | d. June 17, 1847, in Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 373. ⁴ HECTOR, | b. April 23, 1846, in Stamford, Delaware Co., N. Y. |

76. ^sAnna More m. second, August 15, 1877, **66. ^sJesse Benjamin**, son of **7. ^sJames More** and Roxanna Benjamin. He was b. January 22, 1802, in Kortright, Delaware Co., N. Y.; d. November 8, 1883, in Mina, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.

374 to 381

77. ^sDaniel Quackenbush More, of Marvin, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.; b. May 27, 1816; son of **8. ^sDavid**; m. April 2, 1837, Abigail, daughter of Amos and Sarah Miner. She was b. December 7, 1816, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 374. ⁴ SARAH ELIZABETH, | b. January 14, 1838, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 375. ⁴ HARRIET LOUISA, | b. April 26, 1839, " " |
| 376. ⁴ DAVID FRANCIS, | b. December 30, 1841, in Greenfield, Erie Co., Pa. |
| 377. ⁴ MARY ELLA, | b. July 9, 1843, " " |
| | resides in North-East, Erie Co., Pa.; m. December 31, 1861, Sylvester, son of John G. Rous and Martha Button. He was b. February 22, 1837, in Preston, Chenango Co., N. Y. |
| 378. ⁴ JOHN OSBORNE, | b. August 28, 1845, in Greenfield, Erie Co., Pa. |
| | d. May 11, 1862, on board steamship "Ocean Queen," en route from Yorktown to New York City. |
| 379. ⁴ HENRY EDMUND, | b. September 22, 1850, in Greenfield, Erie Co., Pa. |
| 380. ⁴ ABIGAIL ELIZA, | b. August 9, 1852, " " |
| 381. ⁴ ANNIE MARIE, | b. June 4, 1855, " " |
| | d. August 15, 1861, in French Creek, Chautauqua Co., N. Y. |

382 and 383

78. ^sElizabeth More, of Unadilla, N. Y.; b. April 5, 1818; daughter of **8 ^sDavid**; m. October 10, 1850, Lewis Gilbert Cone. He was b. 1808, in Middle Haddam, Middlesex Co., Conn.; d. March, 1884; had issue:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 382. ⁴ FREDERICK LEWIS, | b. September 1, 1852, in Unadilla, N. Y. |
| 383. ⁴ JOHN TAYLOR, | b. August 19, 1856, " " |
| | d. September 20, 1857, " " |

384 to 389

79. ^sHezekiah More, of Beerston, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. February 16, 1820; son of **8. ^sDavid**; m. October 13, 1851, in Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y., by Rev. J. S. Pattengill, to Mary Harriet, daughter of Thomas Alverson and Elizabeth Betts Fitch. She was b. May 28, 1829, in Walton, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 384. ⁴ ELIZABETH GOULD, | b. August 17, 1853, in Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 385. ⁴ HARRIET ELIZA, | b. May 12, 1855, " " |
| | d. February 15, 1891, in Beerstown, Delaware Co., N. Y. |

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 386. ⁴ MARY FRANCES, | b. May 19, 1858, in Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 387. ⁴ GEORGE T., | b. November 5, 1861, " " |
| 388. ⁴ EDWIN GUILD, | b. February 8, 1866, " " |
| 389. ⁴ LEWIS CONE, | b. March 18, 1872, " " |

390 to 399

82. ³Andrew More, of Wattsburg, Erie Co., Pa.; b. June 27, 1825; son of **8. ²David;** m. first, May 25, 1857, Arvilla I., daughter of Lorenzo Colburn and Sarah Whitney. She was b. August 21, 1824, in Mina, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.; d. February 4, 1866, in Greenfield, Erie Co., Pa.; had issue:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 390. ⁴ ALBERT LORENZO, | b. March 16, 1858, in Greenfield, Erie Co., Pa. |
| 391. ⁴ EDMUND, | b. May 2, 1859, " " |
| 392. ⁴ ELIZABETH, | b. April 16, 1861, " " |
| 393. ⁴ MARY ELLA, | b. December 27, 1862, " " |
| 394. ⁴ WILLIAM PITT, | b. May 29, 1864, " " |
| 395. ⁴ JOHN FRANKLIN, | b. February 2, 1866, " " |

82. ³Andrew More m. second, August 28, 1874, in Walton, N. Y., to Sarah, daughter of Abram Silliman and Lucinda Bush. She was b. August 31, 1842, in Hobart, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 396. ⁴ JASON GOULD, | b. July 12, 1876, in Lowville, Erie Co., Pa. |
| 397. ⁴ ALIDA SILLIMAN, | b. April 27, 1880, in Wattsburg, Erie Co., Pa. |
| 398. ⁴ EDITH URSULA, | b. September 18, 1882, " " |
| 399. ⁴ ANNA MAY, | b. December 29, 1883, " " |

400 to 402

84. ³Harriet More, of Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. April 24, 1829; daughter of **8. ²David;** m. May 17, 1849, Edwin, son of Everett Guild and Hannah Perkins. He was b. September 6, 1822, in Walton, N. Y.; d. June 30, 1884, at White Lake, Sullivan Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 400. ⁴ WILLIAM, | b. January 3, 1852, in Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y.
d. June 20, 1853, " " |
| 401. ⁴ FRANK SPENCER, | b. February 20, 1857, " "
d. September 16, 1860, " " |
| 402. ⁴ CHARLES TRUMAN, | b. January 2, 1868, " " |

403 to 405

85. ³Edmund More, of Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. April 3, 1831; son of **8. ²David;** m. October 13, 1863, Mary, daughter of Patrick Hughes and Elizabeth Grant. She was b. October 23, 1838, in Hobart, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 403. ⁴ JOHN GRANT, | b. November 13, 1864, in Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y.
resides in Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y.; m. October 19, 1892, in Walton, N. Y., to Ella M., daughter of Martin V. Trask and Diana A. Bartlett. She was b. May 4, 1868, in Tompkins, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 404. ⁴ DAVID, | b. August 17, 1868, in Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y.
resides in Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y.; m. October 14, 1891, Nellie A., daughter of William S. Murray and Agnes Rankin. She was b. July 18, 1867, in Galt, Ontario, Canada. |
| 405. ⁴ EDMUND, | b. August 19, 1872, in Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y. |

406 to 413

87. ³Betsey More, of Cortland, Cortland Co., N. Y.; b. June 6, 1812; d. December 10, 1891, in Cortland, N. Y.; daughter of **9. ²Edward L.**; m. November 9, 1835, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y., to Thomas, son of Joseph Keator and Mary White. He was b. November 25, 1803, in Delaware Co., N. Y.; d. June 25, 1879, in Cortland, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 406. ⁴ EDWARD, | b. October 27, 1837, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.
d. August 30, 1845, " " |
| 407. ⁴ SALLY, | b. September 28, 1839, " "
d. January 5, 1859, in Cortland, Cortland Co., N. Y. |
| 408. ⁴ ESTHER, | b. May 1, 1841, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.
resides in Homer, N. Y.; m. May 13, 1862, Oliver Porter.
He was b. in 1824, in Sullivan Co., N. Y.; d. October 9, 1888, in Homer, N. Y. |
| 409. ⁴ JANE, | b. January 28, 1843, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 410. ⁴ ELIZABETH, | b. September 15, 1844, " " |
| 411. ⁴ JOSEPH, | b. April 15, 1849, " "
d. August 6, 1860, in Cortland, Cortland Co., N. Y. |
| 412. ⁴ EDWARD, | b. April 14, 1852, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 413. ⁴ MARY, | b. March 2, 1854, " " |

414 to 419

88. ³John Stanley More, of Marathon, Cortland Co., N. Y.; b. December 4, 1813, d. December 17, 1881, in Cortland, Cortland Co., N. Y.; son of **9. ²Edward L.**; m. March, 1850, in New York, N. Y., to Elizabeth, daughter of Barnet Cole and Elizabeth Richards. She was b. in New York, N. Y.; d. January 25, 1862, in Marathon, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 414. ⁴ FANNIE, | b. March 18, 1851, in New York, N. Y. |
| 415. ⁴ EDWARD STANLEY, | b. October 31, 1852, " " |
| 416. ⁴ RICHARD COLE, | b. December 23, 1854, in Marathon, Cortland Co., N. Y. |
| 417. ⁴ ELIZABETH COLE, | b. February 12, 1857, " " |
| 418. ⁴ KATHERINE CHILD, | b. February 16, 1860, " " |
| 419. ⁴ REUBEN, | b. January 12, 1862, " "
d. February, 1862, " " |

420 to 423

89. ³Peter Stanley More, of Sidney, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. April 28, 1815; son of **9. ²Edward L.**; m. first, November 1, 1837, Saba Reetfield, daughter of Grove Webster and Polly Adams. She was b. July 18, 1816, in Stamford, Delaware Co., N. Y.; d. September 13, 1860, in Marathon, Cortland Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 420. ⁴ MARY, | b. April 12, 1841, in Kortright, Delaware Co., N. Y.
d. February 14, 1862, in Marathon, Cortland Co., N. Y. |
| 421. ⁴ ELLEN, | b. April 8, 1844, in Triangle, Broome Co., N. Y. |
| 422. ⁴ FANNIE, | b. January 5, 1846, " " |
| 423. ⁴ ANNIE G., | b. January 21, 1849, in Berkshire, Tioga Co., N. Y. |
- 89. ³Peter Stanley More** m. second, Mrs. Mary Smith, daughter of Jonas Leech.

424 to 434

✓ **90. ³Maria More**, of Neosha Rapids, Lyon Co., Kan.; b. May 9, 1817; d. December 25, 1890, in Cortland, Cortland Co., N. Y.; daughter of **9. ²Edward L.**; m. May 6, 1839,

James M., son of **William Seacord** and **Anna Nichols**. He was b. June 26, 1814, in Bovina, Delaware Co., N. Y.; d. February 14, 1882, in Council Grove, Morris Co., Kan.; had issue:

- ✓424. ⁴**EDWARD MORE**, b. April 12, 1840, in Bovina, Delaware Co., N. Y.
- ✓425. ⁴**WILLIAM BENJAMIN**, b. February 18, 1841, " "
 - d. November, 1864, a prisoner of war in Salisbury, N. C.
- ✓426. ⁴**ELIZABETH JANE**, b. May 19, 1843, in Bovina, Delaware Co., N. Y.
- ✓427. ⁴**JOHN MORE**, b. October 14, 1844, " "
- ✓428. ⁴**MARY KEATOR**, b. December 22, 1846. " "
- ✓429. ⁴**LYDIA MORE**, b. June 9, 1849, " "
- ✓430. ⁴**JAMES MONROE**, b. February 6, 1851, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.
- ✓431. ⁴**GEORGE WASHINGTON**, b. March 29, 1853, " "
- ✓432. ⁴**ELLEN FRANCES**, b. October 14, 1855, " "
 - d. December 29, 1872, in Denver, Col.
- ✓433. ⁴**NETTIE PRESTON**, b. December 18, 1858, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.
- ✓434. ⁴**LENORA ANNA**, b. December 6, 1862, in Cortland, Cortland Co., N. Y.,
 - resides in Denver, Col.

435 and 436

91. ³Duncan G. More, of Cortland, Cortland Co., N. Y.; b. January 30, 1819; son of **9. ²Edward L.**; m. first, June 27, 1855, Mrs. Elizabeth Willett Phillips, daughter of George Willett. She was b. May 11, 1827, in New Jersey; d. November 29, 1859, in Marathon, Cortland Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- 435. ⁴**JANE**, b. September 20, 1856, in Marathon, Cortland Co., N. Y.
 - d. December 22, 1863, " "
- 436. ⁴**GEORGE WILLETT**, b. May 16, 1858, " "
 - resides in New York, N. Y.; m. November 28, 1888, Martha Ada, daughter of Charles G. VanBuren and Helen Kibby. She was b. January 31, 1858, in New York, N. Y.

91. ³Duncan G. More, m. second, February 26, 1873, in Willett, N. Y., to Mrs. Addie L. Wiles, daughter of Elijah Edwards and Maria Maydole. She was b. November 8, 1832, in Willett, N. Y.

437 to 441

92. ³Jane Ann More, of Saint Paul, Minn.; b. February 3, 1820; d. October 10, 1883, in Saint Paul, Minn.; daughter of **9. ²Edward L.**; m. 1849, Leonard Samuel, son of Samuel Leonard Waller and Betsey Leonard. He was b. January 5, 1817, in Roxbury, Delaware County, N. Y.; d. February 26, 1880, in Fillmore, Minn.; had issue:

- 437. ⁴**ELIZABETH**, b. February 21, 1851, in German, Chenango Co., N. Y.
 - d. January 20, 1887, in Chatfield, Minn.
- 438. ⁴**ELLEN JANE**, b. August 6, 1853, in Preston, Chenango Co., N. Y.
 - resides in Detroit, Mich.; m. first, July 10, 1873, Archibald McIntosh. He was b. 1841, in Scotland;
 - d. August 23, 1894, in Milan, N. Y. She m. second, September 13, 1876, William M., son of William S. Bowdish and Phebe Stanton. He was b. February 8, 1843, in Oswego, N. Y.; d. April 25, 1886, in Chatfield, Minn.
- 439. ⁴**FLORENCE E.**, b. September 21, 1855, in Preston, Chenango Co., N. Y.
- 440. ⁴**EDWARD MORE**, b. June 20, 1859, " "
 - resides in New York, N. Y.
- 441. ⁴**SAMUEL L.**, b. December 17, 1861, in Preston, Chenango Co., N. Y.
 - d. December 31, 1885, in Homer, Cortland Co., N. Y.

442 to 444

93. ³Charles More, of Marathon, Cortland Co., N. Y.; b. August 12, 1822; d. March 28, 1889, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; son of **9. ²Edward L.**; m. first, July 3, 1849, Eliza Todd, daughter of Enos Cowdry and Huldah Cole. She was b. October 15, 1824, in Lisle, Broome Co., N. Y.; d. May 5, 1872, at Whitney's Point, N. Y.; had issue:

442. ⁴DEWITT CLINTON, b. May 9, 1852, in Marathon, Cortland Co., N. Y.; resides in Fulton, Oswego Co., N. Y.; m. January 29, 1879, Eva Grace, daughter of Clark Smith and Eliza Ann Kinyon. She was b. November 22, 1857, in Centre Lisle, Broome Co., N. Y.

443. ⁴EVA LOUISE, b. June 21, 1854, in Marathon, Cortland Co., N. Y.

444. ⁴IDA MAY, b. March 19, 1857, " " "

93. ³Charles More m. second, February 13, 1884, Mrs. Frances Maria Hubbell, daughter of Robert Kilpatrick and Thirza Eaton, and widow of Patrick Faulkner Hubbell. She was b. December 24, 1830, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; d. March 23, 1889, in Roxbury, N. Y.

445 to 449

94. ³George Frisbee More, of Marathon, Cortland Co., N. Y.; b. July 25, 1824; d. August 4, 1872, in Marathon, N. Y.; son of **9. ²Edward L.**; m. January 10, 1853, Clarissa, daughter of Uriel Sessions and Nancy Price. She was b. January 31, 1831, in Lapeer, Cortland Co., N. Y.; d. October 30, 1891, in Cortland, Cortland Co., N. Y.; had issue:

445. ⁴FRANK H., b. September 19, 1853, in Marathon, Cortland Co., N. Y.

446. ⁴CHARLES HUSTED, b. February 14, 1856, " "

447. ⁴FRED D., b. December 8, 1857, " "
resides in Shelton, Neb.; m. December 22, 1889, Hattie L., daughter of Henry Morehouse and Sophia M. Rich. She was b. October 30, 1892, in Janesville, Iowa.

448. ⁴ISABEL THORNTON, b. May 5, 1860, in Marathon, Cortland Co., N. Y.

449. ⁴FLORENCE, b. January 29, 1865, " "

450 and 451

95. ³Eleanor More, of Marathon, Cortland Co., N. Y.; b. March 11, 1827; d. May 24, 1850, in Marathon, N. Y.; daughter of **9. ²Edward L.**; m. January 30, 1845, Oscar Fitzalan, son of James Burgess and Lucy Barnes. He was b. October 12, 1819, in Marathon, N. Y.; d. November 7, 1884, in Faribault, Minn.; had issue:

450. ⁴LOUISE MARIA, b. January 21, 1846, in Marathon, Cortland Co., N. Y.; resides in Saint Paul, Minn.

451. ⁴EDWARD MORE, b. March 2, 1848, in Marathon, Cortland Co., N. Y.
d. March 19, 1864, in Jacksonville, Florida.

452 to 455

96. ³Lydia Smith More, of Oxford, Chenango Co., N. Y.; b. February 11, 1828; daughter of **9. ²Edward L.**; m. November 18, 1856, Joseph Addison, son of Ebenezer Coville and Thankful Hotchkiss. He was b. September 12, 1820, in Pharsalia, Chenango Co., N. Y.; had issue:

452. ⁴DON, b. February 18, 1864, in Preston, Chenango Co., N. Y.
d. February 18, 1864, " "

453. ⁴ADDISON LUZERNE, b. August 16, 1865, " "
resides in Brooklyn, N. Y.

454. ⁴FREDERICK VERNON, b. March 23, 1867, in Preston, Chenango Co., N. Y.
 455. ⁴HUBERT VANWAGENON, b. November 11, 1869, in Oxford, Chenango Co., N. Y.
 d. August 9, 1870, " "

456 and 457.

97. ³Isaac VanLoan More, of Maysville, DeKalb Co., Mo.; b. February 28, 1832; son of **9. ²Edward L.;** m. November 18, 1856, Electa, daughter of Daniel Corbin and Ruth Waller. She was b. May 5, 1833, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

456. ⁴CLARA RUTH, b. October 31, 1859, in Marathon, Cortland Co., N. Y.
 457. ⁴ROLLIN CORBIN, b. September 25, 1865, in Lisle, Broome Co., N. Y.
 d. February 16, 1890, in Maysville, Mo.

ISSUE OF FOURTH GENERATION.

458 to 463

99. ⁴Cornelia More, of Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.; b. May 18, 1817; daughter of **10 ³John L.;** m. October 27, 1839, Orrin Day, son of Benjamin Howell and Jane Moffatt. He was b. May 15, 1817, in Hector, Tompkins Co., N. Y.; had issue:

458. ⁵MARION, b. November 21, 1840, in West Dryden, Tompkins Co., N. Y.
 459. ⁵ANNIE, b. December 22, 1842, in Saugerties, Ulster Co., N. Y.;
 resides in Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.; m. June 28, 1866,
 Frank M., son of David W. Annis and Prudence
 Morrell. He was b. December 1, 1839, in Kaneville,
 Kane Co., Ill.
 460. ⁵MORE, b. December 29, 1846, in Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y.
 d. March 22, 1852, " "
 461. ⁵EDWIN BEN, b. September 17, 1851, " "
 d. February 4, 1887, in San Diego, Cal.
 462. ⁵JOHN MORE, b. April 18, 1854, in Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y.
 d. June 8, 1885, " "
 463. ⁵FRANK, b. April 4, 1858, in Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.
 d. December 6, 1860, " "

464 to 471

100. ⁴Taylor More, of Deposit, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. January 3, 1820; d. February 2, 1879, in Deposit, N. Y.; son of **10. ³John L.;** m. first, December 26, 1841, Nancy D., daughter of John and Mary Ferris. She was b. October 16, 1820, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; d. January 3, 1848, in Roxbury, N. Y.; had issue:

464. ⁵MALVINA, b. October 7, 1842, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.
 d. September 20, 1844, " "
 465. ⁵JOHN FERRIS, b. October 3, 1845, " "
 d. October 26, 1874, in East St. Louis, Mo.

466. ⁵ARTHUR, b. November 18, 1847, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.

100. ⁴Taylor More, m. second, November 1, 1853, Betsey P., daughter of David Burrows and Terrissa Lowrey. She was b. May 18, 1830, in Deposit, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

467. ⁵JAY, b. September 27, 1858, in Deposit, Delaware Co., N. Y.
 468. ⁵GEORGE, b. September 5, 1860, " "
 469. ⁵CLARK, b. October 24, 1863, " "
 resides in Chicago, Ill.
 470. ⁵TAYLOR, b. February 28, 1868, in Deposit, Delaware Co., N. Y.;
 resides in Orchard Lake, Mich.
 471. ⁵CORNELIA, b. February 6, 1875, in Deposit, Delaware Co., N. Y.

472 and 473

101. ⁴Edwin More, of Clinton, Iowa; b. August 28, 1822; son of **10. ³John L.**; m. Sophronia P., daughter of Ferdinand Thurber and Dorathy McLain. She was b. October 4, 1826, in Delhi, Delaware Co., N. Y.; d. March 4, 1876, in Delhi, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 472. ⁵ EDWIN, | b. February 21, 1852, in Delhi, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 473. ⁵ JESSIE, | b. October 5, 1858, in Brooklyn, N. Y. |
| | d. March 26, 1865, " " |

474 to 479

102. ⁴Wilson Page More, of Kingston, Ulster Co., N. Y.; b. May 3, 1825; son of **10. ³John L.**; m. first, 1848, Polly, daughter of John and Mary Ferris. She was b. 1826, in Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y.; d. August 11, 1853, in Moresville, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 474. ⁵ NANCY, | b. March 21, 1848, in Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| | d. December 21, 1850, " " |
| 475. ⁵ MARCUS, | b. June 24, 1853, " " |

102. ⁴Wilson Page More m. second, June 8, 1859, Elizabeth, daughter of Patrick Hughes and Elizabeth Grant. She was b. February 9, 1829, in Hobart, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 476. ⁵ ANNA GOULD, | b. February 11, 1861, in Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 477. ⁵ HELEN KEDGIE, | b. January 29, 1865, " " |
| 478. ⁵ MARGARET, | b. March 17, 1867, " " |
| | resides in Phoenicia, Ulster Co., N. Y.; m. May 16, 1889, Frank Alexander, son of Jacob Kline. He was |
| | b. January 14, 1858, in Port Ewen, N. Y. |

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| ✓479. ⁵ FRED, | b. September 25, 1869, in Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
|--------------------------|---|

480 and 481

104. ⁴Helen More, of Buffalo, N. Y.; b. November 4, 1828; daughter of **11. ³Jonas L.**; m. December 12, 1849, Dr. Henry Martyn, son of Rev. Marcus Smith and Sarah Tyler. He was b. February 4, 1822, in Wilmington, Windham Co., Vt.; d. September 26, 1878 in Dunkirk, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 480. ⁵ RODERICK HENRY, | b. October 15, 1860, in Dunkirk, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.;
resides in New York, N. Y. |
| 481. ⁵ WILLARD PAYSON, | b. September 20, 1866, in Dunkirk, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.;
resides in Buffalo, N. Y. |

482 to 488

106. ⁴Maria More, of Durhamville, Oneida Co., N. Y.; b. October 28, 1821; daughter of **12. ³Robert L.**; m. November 28, 1839, Levi, son of John Bennett and Susan Wood. He was b. January 17, 1808, in Richmond, Cheshire Co., N. H.; d. September 9, 1890, in Durhamville, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 482. ⁵ HENRIETTA, | b. August 14, 1840, in Durhamville, Oneida Co., N. Y. |
| | d. July 16, 1842, " " |
| 483. ⁵ MARION MARIA, | b. May 21, 1843, " " |
| 484. ⁵ GERTRUDE, | b. May 25, 1845, " " |
| 485. ⁵ JOHN WOOD, | b. October 28, 1847, " " |
| | d. February 26, 1851, " " |
| 486. ⁵ JULIA PARKHURST, | b. May 2, 1851, " " |
| 487. ⁵ LEVI, | b. May 10, 1853, " " |
| | d. June 21, 1862, " " |
| 488. ⁵ SUSAN, | b. February 28, 1859, " " |
| | d. September 16, 1862, " " |

489 to 494

107. ⁴Eliza More, of Clyde, Wayne Co., N. Y.; b. November 27, 1823; daughter of **12. ³Robert L.**; m. January 21, 1841, Nelson, son of Caleb Green and Susannah Williams. He was b. October 18, 1808, near Sackett's Harbor, Jefferson Co., N. Y.; d. March 24, 1855, in Durhamville, Oneida Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 489. ⁵ GEORGE NELSON, | b. May 3, 1842, in Durhamville, Oneida Co., N. Y. |
| 490. ⁵ ELIZABETH, | b. June 8, 1843, " " |
| 491. ⁵ AMELIA MARIA, | b. May 29, 1845, " " |
| 492. ⁵ JOHN H., | b. October 20, 1847, " " |
| | d. November 21, 1847, in Durhamville, Oneida Co., N. Y. |
| 493. ⁵ ROBERT CALEB, | b. June 1, 1850, " " |
| | resides in Chicago, Ill. |
| 494. ⁵ ALBERT, | b. July 13, 1852, in Durhamville, Oneida Co., N. Y. |
| | d. March 20, 1855, " " |

495 to 498

108. ⁴George Ogden More, of Elizabeth, Union Co., N. J.; b. December 9, 1825; son of **12. ³Robert L.**; m. April 15, 1854, Sarah A., daughter of James Bagley and Sarah Fickett. She was b. December 25, 1825, in Waterboro, Maine; had issue:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 495. ⁵ ROBERT LARAWAY, | b. August 25, 1855, in Poughkeepsie, Dutchess Co., N. Y. |
| | d. March 10, 1862, in Elizabeth, Union Co., N. J. |
| 496. ⁵ EDWIN HAMILTON, | b. March 23, 1859, " " |
| | d. July 8, 1861, " " |
| 497. ⁵ ELLIE, | b. November 11, 1860, " " |
| 498. ⁵ IDA, | b. August 19, 1864, " " |

499 to 504

109. ⁴Jonas Hamilton More, of Tiskilwa, Bureau Co., Ill.; b. January 9, 1828; son of **12. ³Robert L.**; m. February 6, 1855, Nancy, daughter of Michael Kitterman and Lydia Clark. She was b. October 1, 1832, in Bureau Co., Ill.; had issue:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 499. ⁵ GEORGE ROBERT, | b. January 13, 1857, in Tiskilwa, Bureau Co., Ill. |
| | d. April 20, 1858, " " |
| 500. ⁵ ROBERT OGDEN, | b. February 15, 1859, " " |
| | d. September 19, 1862, " " |
| 501. ⁵ IMOGENE, | b. June 30, 1861, " " |
| | d. November 30, 1862, " " |
| 502. ⁵ EMMA FRANCES, | b. November 1, 1863, " " |
| | resides in Tiskilwa, Ill.; m. November 12, 1890, Edward R., son of Elias Pettigrew and Atlanta Bowman. He was b. March 9, 1859, in Tiskilwa, Ill. |
| 503. ⁵ LYDIA GERTRUDE, | b. November 29, 1867, in Tiskilwa, Bureau Co., Ill. |
| 504. ⁵ MARION MAY, | b. August 11, 1871, " " |

505

111. ⁴John C. More, of San Francisco, Cal.; b. December 25, 1832; d. March 20, 1869, in San Francisco, Cal.; son of **12. ³Robert L.**; m. January 3, 1865, Helen Hall, of San Francisco, Cal.; had issue:

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 505. ⁵ LAURA, | b. 1866. |
| | d. May 1, 1871. |

506 to 512

112. ⁴Catharine More, of Oneida Castle, Oneida Co., N. Y.; b. May 11, 1834; daughter of **12. ³Robert L.**; m. May 29, 1855, Rev. Andrew, son of Alexander Cochran and Nancy Martin. He was b. March 9, 1819, in Ripley, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.; d. September 24, 1886, in Oneida Castle, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 506. ⁵ NELLIE MARTIN, | b. July 4, 1858, in Durhamville, Oneida Co., N. Y. |
| | d. July 4, 1858, " " |
| 507. ⁵ JOHN MORE, | b. October 15, 1859, " " |
| | resides in Oneida Castle, Oneida Co., N. Y.; m. September 4, 1890, Marilla, daughter of Calvin Horton Wells and Adelia Brown. She was b. February 5, 1859, in Morrisville, N. Y. |
| 508. ⁵ ANDREW MARTIN, | b. March 3, 1862, in Durhamville, Oneida Co., N. Y. |
| 509. ⁵ ROBERT LARAWAY, | b. October 5, 1864, " " |
| | d. March 1, 1869, " " |
| 510. ⁵ LEVI BENNETT, | b. December 8, 1867, " " |
| | resides in Philadelphia, Pa. |
| 511. ⁵ KATHERINE MORE, | b. September 2, 1869, in Durhamville, Oneida Co., N. Y. |
| 512. ⁵ GERTRUDE MORE, | b. March 26, 1876, " " |
| | d. March 30, 1876, " " |

513 and 514

114. ⁴Eleanor More, of Poughkeepsie, Dutchess Co., N. Y.; b. August 31, 1838; daughter of **12. ³Robert L.**; m. June 4, 1868, Theodore V., son of William Johnston and Letitia Daly. He was b. October 1, 1828, in New York, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 513. ⁵ KATHERINE B., | b. December 15, 1869, in Poughkeepsie, Dutchess Co., N. Y. |
| 514. ⁵ ELLA M., | b. December 13, 1872, " " |
| | d. October 20, 1874, " " |

515 to 517

115. ⁴Alexander Haswell Grant, of Merrickville, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. January 8, 1820; d. January 26, 1892, in Merrickville, N. Y.; son of **13. ³Mary**; m. November 16, 1846, Julia, daughter of Joseph Harrison Merrick and Eliza Hutchinson. She was b. January 22, 1822, in Franklin, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 515. ⁵ JULIA ALICE, | b. January 23, 1850, in Franklin, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 516. ⁵ POWELL MERRICK, | b. February 7, 1854, " " |
| 517. ⁵ MARY, | b. September 26, 1857, " " |

518 to 520

119. ⁴Jane Elizabeth Grant, of Merrickville, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. April 1, 1835; daughter of **13. ³Mary**; m. January 29, 1867, Joseph Cornelius, son of Joseph Harrison Merrick and Eliza Hutchinson. He was b. December 10, 1833, in Franklin, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 518. ⁵ JOHN CORNELIUS, | b. December 10, 1867, in Franklin, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 519. ⁵ JOSEPH HASWELL, | b. August 5, 1869, in Merrickville, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 520. ⁵ LIZZIE JANE, | b. July 9, 1871, " " |
| | d. April 7, 1873, " " |

521 to 523

122. Catherine More, of Newark Valley, Tioga Co., N.Y.; b. June 29, 1839; daughter of **14. Andrew**; m. May 15, 1861, Martinus L., son of Cornelius K. Benham and Elizabeth Laraway. He was b. February 21, 1836, in Prattsville, Greene Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 521. ⁵ ELIZABETH, | b. March 27, 1862, in South Valley, Otsego Co., N. Y. |
| 522. ⁵ CHARLES MORE, | b. September 5, 1866, " " |
| | resides in Spring City, Chester Co., Pa.; m. March 31, 1892, Lizzie M., daughter of John Irely and Julia M. Wagenseller. She was b. August 14, 1864, in Isabella, Chester Co., Pa. |
| 523. ⁵ KATE, | b. July 4, 1870, in Newark Valley, Tioga Co., N. Y. |

524 and 525

124. Samuel P. More, of Great Bend, Susquehanna Co., Pa.; b. June 11, 1846; son of **14. Andrew**; m. March 10, 1875, Altie E., daughter of Gulian S. Clinton and Mary A. Strong. She was b. February 1, 1859, in Newark Valley, Tioga Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 524. ⁵ FRED. CLINTON, | b. January 15, 1876, in Newark Valley, Tioga Co., N. Y. |
| 525. ⁵ HARRY GULIAN, | b. September 18, 1880, " " |

526 and 527

127. John More Foote, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; b. April 4, 1840; son of **16. Elizabeth T.**; m. December 16, 1873, Mary Frances, daughter of Jacob and Mary Cromwell. She was b. September 20, 1848, in Williamstown, Oswego Co., N. Y.; d. August 7, 1883, in Brooklyn, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 526. ⁵ CHARLOTTE ELIZABETH, | b. October 27, 1879, in Brooklyn, N. Y. |
| | d. December 26, 1880, " " |
| 527. ⁵ MARY ELSIE, | b. December 27, 1881, " " |
| | d. November 28, 1884, " " |

528 to 533

129. David M. Peck, of San Francisco, Cal.; b. April 6, 1832; d. December 15, 1868, in San Francisco, Cal.; son of **17. Jane**; m. April 1, 1854, Margaret, daughter of Patrick Hughes and Eliza Grant. She was b. April 14, 1833, in Hobart, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 528. ⁵ JOHN, | b. May 19, 1855, in Hobart, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| | d. August 2, 1872, at Clear Lake, Cal. |
| 529. ⁵ EDWIN, | b. December 31, 1856, in Hobart, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| | d. March 13, 1858, " " |
| 530. ⁵ HELEN, | b. August 23, 1858, " " |
| | resides in San Francisco, Cal.; m. September 14, 1882, Fred G., son of George T. Sanborn and Hannah E. Stone. He was b. June 9, 1854, in Webster, Merrimac Co., N. H. |
| 531. ⁵ ORRIN, | b. April 13, 1860, in Hobart, Delaware Co., N. Y.; resides in Munich, Germany. |
| 532. ⁵ WILLIAM CHAUNCEY, | b. December 16, 1861, in Hobart, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| | d. December 2, 1863, in San Francisco, Cal. |
| 533. ⁵ JANET, | b. July 14, 1864, in San Francisco, Cal. |

534 to 539

131. ⁴Orrin Howell, of Hopland, Mendocino Co., Cal.; b. January 15, 1839; son of **17. ⁵Jane**; m. May 11, 1871, Elizabeth Frances, daughter of Samuel E. Brookes. She was b. September 14, 1847, in Chicago, Ill.; had issue:

534. ⁵ CLARA JULIA,	b. March 14, 1872, in Hopland, Mendocino Co., Cal.		
535. ⁵ JOHN SAMUEL,	b. November 9, 1874,	"	"
536. ⁵ WALTER,	b. March 9, 1877,	"	"
537. ⁵ FRANK MORE,	b. January 31, 1879,	"	"
538. ⁵ EVA,	b. February 4, 1881,	"	"
539. ⁵ FRED,	b. March 31, 1884,	"	"

540

133. ⁴Henry Edgar More, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; b. October 4, 1848; son of **20. ⁵David L.**; m. June 29, 1874, Theresa L., daughter of Capt. Evander Kemp and Marie T. Smylie. She was b. June 4, 1845, in New York, N. Y.; had issue:

540. ⁵ FLORENCE ADELINE,	b. July 14, 1879, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
-------------------------------------	--------------------------------------

541

136. ⁴Lizzie More, of Toledo, Lucas Co., Ohio; b. July 11, 1854; daughter of **20. ⁵David L.**; m. December 16, 1880, George William Childs, son of Theodore D. Hadley and Elizabeth Ann Cornish. He was b. January 30, 1853, in Philadelphia, Pa.; had issue:

541. ⁵ HOMER MORE,	b. November 15, 1885, in Avondale, Cincinnati, Ohio.
-------------------------------	--

542 and 543

141. ⁴John Taylor More, of Camden, Oneida Co., N. Y.; b. October 16, 1838; d. August 12, 1883, in Utica, N. Y.; son of **21. ⁵Jacob L.**; m. October 22, 1862, in Parish, Oswego Co., N. Y., to Louisa Adelia, daughter of Franklin Ludington and Catharine Davey. She was b. March 25, 1839, in Parish, N. Y.; d. December 23, 1866, in Sand Bank, Oswego Co., N. Y.; had issue:

542. ⁵ JENNIE,	b. October 18, 1863, in West Amboy, Oswego Co., N. Y.
543. ⁵ KITTIE,	b. December 18, 1864, in Wells, Hamilton Co., N. Y.

544 to 548

143. ⁴Egbert More, of Denver Col.; b. August 12, 1845; son of **21. ⁵Jacob L.**; m. first, October 15, 1872, in Camden, Oneida Co., N. Y., to Olive Laura, daughter of Hastings F. and Britannia Curtiss. She was b. August 28, 1854, in Camden, N. Y.; d. February 26, 1879, in Camden, N. Y.; had issue:

544. ⁵ ARTHUR HASTINGS,	b. November 16, 1873, in Camden, Oneida Co., N. Y.		
	d. August 3, 1874,	"	"
545. ⁵ CLARENCE FREDERICK,	b. July 19, 1876,	"	"
546. ⁵ OLIVE CURTISS,	b. February 26, 1879,	"	"

143. ⁴Egbert More m. second, October 26, 1881, Julia Elvira, daughter of Elizur Newell Manley and Cordelia Maria Ingerson. She was b. March 7, 1862, in Oakfield, Genesee Co., N. Y.; had issue:

547. ⁵ JOHN TAYLOR,	b. May 4, 1884, in Camden, Oneida Co., N. Y.
548. ⁵ MARY EMILY,	b. February 8, 1887, " " "

147. ⁴Maria Frances More, of Catskill, Greene Co., N. Y.; b. December 24, 1848; daughter of **22. ³David F.; m. June 22, 1869, Sidney, son of Erastus Crowell and Rebecca Bothwell. He was b. June 21, 1842, in Gilboa, Schoharie Co., N. Y.; had issue:**

549. ⁵CLIFFORD MORE, b. Feb. 10, 1873, in Prattsville, Greene Co., N. Y.

550 to 554

148. ⁴William Chauncey More, of Rondout, Ulster Co., N. Y.; b. February 22, 1821; d. January 18, 1867, in Rondout, N. Y.; son of **25. ³Alexander; m. May 28, 1844, in Kingston, Ulster Co., N. Y., Sarah, daughter of Cornelius Newkirk and Maria Roggen. She was b. December 31, 1817, in Middletown, Delaware Co., N. Y.; d. January 21, 1888, in Rock Island, Rock Island Co., Ill.; had issue:**

550. ⁵MARY ELIZABETH, b. February 22, 1845, in Rondout, Ulster Co., N. Y.

d. August 26, 1845, " "

551. ⁵WILLIAM, b. June 7, 1846, " "

d. September 24, 1846, " "

552. ⁵CARA CHURCH, b. June 10, 1851, " "

553. ⁵ELLA ROGGEN, b. Nov. 8, 1854, " "

554. ⁵MARY, b. July 25, 1856, " "

d. January 1, 1884, in Rock Island, Rock Island Co., Ill.

149. ⁴Susan Ann More, of Kingston, Ulster Co., N. Y.; b. October 12, 1823; daughter of **25. ³Alexander. (For Record, see **248. ⁴Otis Monroe Preston.)****

151. ⁴Catharine Hasbrouck More, of Margaretville, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. June 23, 1831; daughter of **25. ³Alexander. (For Record, see **251. ⁴George Graham Decker.)****

555 to 557

152. ⁴Abigail Church More, of Rondout, Ulster Co., N. Y.; b. July 8, 1836; daughter of **25. ³Alexander; m. June 11, 1856, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y., to Abel Adams, son of James Crosby and Lucretia Fuller. He was b. August 24, 1832, in Middletown, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:**

555. ⁵ELLA MORE, b. May 20, 1861, in Rondout, Ulster Co., N. Y.

d. July 20, 1867, " "

556. ⁵SARA ADAMS, b. December 13, 1865, " "

557. ⁵WILLIAM CHAUNCEY, b. November 7, 1868, " "

resides in Kingston, Ulster Co., N. Y.; m. January 13, 1892, Mary Chandler, daughter of Charles D. Bruyn and Jessie Butters. She was b. March 13, 1868, in Kingston, N. Y.

558 to 562

153. ⁴David Fellows More, of Newark, Essex Co., N. J.; b. December 26, 1839; son of **25. ³Alexander; m. first, June 4, 1861, in Meredith, Delaware Co., N. Y., to Helen Levanche, daughter of Levi Dutton. She was b. 1839, in Meredith, N. Y.; d. June 16, 1864, in Rondout, Ulster Co., N. Y.**

153. 'David Fellows More m. second, October 8, 1867, in Rondout, Ulster Co., N. Y.; by Rev. Edward D. Ledyard, to Mrs. Sara H. TenBroeck, daughter of Thomas *Jefferson Hubbell and Jane Anne Newkirk. She was b. November 10, 1839, in Honesdale, Wayne Co., Pa.; had issue:

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 558. 'ALEXANDER, | b. August 18, 1868, in Rondout, Ulster Co., N. Y.
d. October 9, 1868, " " |
| 559. 'WILLIAM CHAUNCEY, | b. January 17, 1870, " "
d. January 17, 1885, " " |
| 560. 'KATHRYN LEFEVRE, | b. May 27, 1872, in Rock Island, Rock Island Co., Ill. |
| 561. 'CHARLES CHURCH, | b. January 21, 1875, " " |
| 562. 'DAVID HUBBELL, | b. June 11, 1878, " " |

*See "*History of the Hubbell Family.*"

563

154. 'Robert Preston More, M. D., of Prattsville, Greene Co., N. Y.; b. November 11, 1822; d. February 7, 1851, in Prattsville, N. Y.; son of **26. 'Edward A.;** m. September 9, 1843, Elizabeth M., daughter of Benjamin Wardwell and Polly S. Schutt. She was b. June 11, 1823, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; d. December 31, 1849, in Roxbury, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 563. 'ISABELLA SCUDDER, | b. August 3, 1845, in Prattsville, Greene Co., N. Y.
resides in English Centre, Pa.; m. February 18, 1867,
Alvah, son of Jonathon Jones and Delilah Griffin.
He was b. January 21, 1838, in Buckingham, Wayne
Co., Pa. |
|-------------------------|--|

564 to 567

155. 'Maria Laraway More, of Stamford, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. August 17, 1824; daughter of **26. 'Edward A.;** m. May 11, 1853, Harrison, son of Oliver Underwood and Jemima Parker. He was b. December 28, 1814, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; d. October 16, 1887, in Stamford, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 564. 'EDWARD A., | b. July 12, 1855, in Stamford, Delaware Co., N. Y.
d. June 9, 1858, " " |
| 565. 'JENNIE ELIZA, | b. January 28, 1858, " "
resides in Harpersfield, Delaware Co., N. Y.; m. June
3, 1884, James, son of Samuel Mawhinney and Sarah
Foster. He was b. April 18, 1857, in Birmingham,
Mich. |
| 566. 'HATTIE MORE, | b. December 1, 1860, in Stamford, Delaware Co., N. Y.
resides in Kingston, Ulster Co., N. Y.; m. November
16, 1881, Oliver, son of David Squire and Harriet
Fuller. He was b. July 18, 1860, in Stamford, N. Y. |
| 567. 'OTIS MORE, | b. December 21, 1864, in Stamford, Delaware Co., N. Y. |

568 to 574

156. 'Ezekiel Preston More, of Syracuse, Onondaga Co., N. Y.; b. March 27, 1827; son of **26. 'Edward A.;** m. September 8, 1852, Nancy C., daughter of Cyrus Smith and Catherine Eckerson. She was b. January 8, 1829, in Schoharie, N. Y.; d. September 4, 1881, in Cazenovia, Madison Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| 568. 'HARRIET IDA, | b. February 9, 1854, in Prattsville, Greene Co., N. Y. |
|--------------------|--|

569. ⁵NELLIE HACKSTAFF, b. January 31, 1857, in Prattsville, Greene Co., N. Y.; resides in Syracuse, Onondaga Co., N. Y.; m. September 9, 1891, William Fletcher, son of William N. Sharp and Margaret VanRiper. He was b. August 30, 1853, in Varick, Seneca Co., N. Y.
570. ⁵ANNIE KINCH, b. January 7, 1860, in Prattsville, Greene Co., N. Y.
d. October 25, 1879, in Cazenovia, Madison Co., N. Y.
571. ⁵EMILY DAY, b. September 1, 1862, in Prattsville, Greene Co., N. Y.
572. ⁵EDWARD ADDISON, b. June 4, 1864, " "
resides in Syracuse, Onondaga Co., N. Y.; m. February 21, 1893, Minnie Isabella, daughter of George W. Brown and Adelle Bailey. She was b. June 15, 1867, in Centerville, N. Y.
573. ⁵CATHERINE, b. September 4, 1866, in Prattsville, Greene Co., N. Y.
d. December 20, 1868, " "
574. ⁵BESSIE G., b. August 28, 1868, " "

575 to 579

157. ⁴Dolly Lovica More, of Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. April 16, 1829; d. April 17, 1893, in Roxbury, N. Y.; daughter of **26. ³Edward A.**; m. March 18, 1851, George son of Hiram Wheeler and Sally Chapman. He was b. August 23, 1828, in Lexington, Greene Co., N. Y.; d. May 16, 1871, in Lexington, N. Y.; had issue:

575. ⁵SAVILLE MARIA, b. October 16, 1855, in Lexington, Greene Co., N. Y.
d. August 9, 1861, in West Kill, Greene Co., N. Y.
576. ⁵HIRAM EDWARD, b. March 2, 1857, in Lexington, Greene Co., N. Y.
d. April 6, 1859, " "
577. ⁵HATTIE PRESTON, b. November 4, 1863, in West Kill, Greene Co., N. Y.
578. ⁵GEORGE, b. June 4, 1867, " "
resides in Rondout, Ulster Co., N. Y. *Lied 1898*
579. ⁵JENNIE GRACE, b. February 21, 1869, in West Kill, Greene Co., N. Y.; resides in Stamford, Delaware Co., N. Y.

580 and 581

158. ⁴Otis Preston More, of Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. December 6, 1837; son of **26. ³Edward A.**; m. November 3, 1858, Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of William Walker Noble and Caroline Denton. She was b. March 25, 1840, in Durham, Greene Co., N. Y.; had issue:

580. ⁵CAROLINE HARRIET, b. March 31, 1860, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.
581. ⁵ELLA KATHERINE, b. August 19, 1869, " "

582 to 587

159. ⁴James Hasbrouck More, of Kingston, Ulster Co., N. Y.; b. August 10, 1828; d. March 4, 1876, in Hoboken, Hudson Co., N. J.; son of **27. ³William**; m. December 27, 1849, in New York, N. Y., to Ann Maria DeLatre, daughter of William Whale and Maria Young. She was b. July 3, 1828, in New York, N. Y.; resides in Harrison, Hudson Co., N. J.; had issue:

582. ⁵WILLIAM WORTHEN, b. October 23, 1850, in New York, N. Y.
583. ⁵ANNIE HASBROUCK, b. November 3, 1853, "
d. April 17, 1857, in Kingston, Somerset Co., N. J.
584. ⁵JAMES FRANK, b. September 5, 1856, in McVeytown, Mifflin Co., Pa.
d. March 4, 1860, in New York, N. Y.

585. ⁶CHARLES PIERCE, b. October 4, 1858, in New Hope, Bucks Co., Pa.
 586. ⁶RICHARD HENRY, b. July 10, 1861, in New York, N. Y.
 d. August 1, 1861, "
 587. ⁶FREDERICK, b. September 15, 1863, "
 d. March 4, 1865, in Hoboken, Hudson Co., N. J.

588 to 590

160. ⁴Henry Dwight More, of New York, N. Y.; b. September 18, 1831; d. May 2, 1889, in Brooklyn, N. Y.; son of **27. ⁸William**; m. June 19, 1856, Elizabeth, daughter of Lucas Kiersted Cockburn and Maria Shaw. She was b. August 9, 1835, in Kingston, Ulster Co., N. Y.; d. December 4, 1880, in Silver Creek, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.; had issue:

588. ⁶WILLIAM, b. June 14, 1861, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
 589. ⁶ANTOINETTE, b. September 28, 1864, "
 590. ⁶EDWIN W., b. May 20, 1870, "

591

161. ⁴Susan Frances More, of Kingston, Ulster Co., N. Y.; b. February 24, 1833; daughter of **27. ⁸William**; m. January 9, 1856, Edwin G., son of Rev. John Williams. He was b. April 8, 1829, in Carmarthenshire, South Wales; d. August 18, 1864, in Charleston, S. C.; had issue:

591. ⁶KATE MORE, b. September 28, 1858, in Chester, Chester Co., S. C.
 d. October 17, 1878, in Kingston, Ulster Co., N. Y.

592 to 596

163. ⁴Louisa Adaline More, of North-East, Erie Co., Pa.; b. December 7, 1828; daughter of **28. ⁸Henry F.**; m. January 24, 1850, Alexander, son of Alexander Skellie. He was b. April 14, 1822, in Cambridge, Washington Co., N. Y.; d. February 7, 1892, in French Creek, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.; had issue:

592. ⁶ANN ELIZA, b. December 3, 1850, in Mina, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.; resides in North-East, Erie Co., Pa.; m. January 23, 1878, Lucius C., son of James Merry.
 593. ⁶ALBERT H., b. March 6, 1853, in Mina, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.
 594. ⁶HENRY MORE, b. November 15, 1858, "
 595. ⁶CHARLES A., b. April 21, 1860, "
 resides in French Creek, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.; m. December 28, 1892, Anna, daughter of William Sweet and Anna Muzzy. She was b. February 16, 1865, in Panama, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.
 596. ⁶GRACE, b. February 18, 1877, in Mina, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.

597 and 598

164. ⁴James C. More, of Findley's Lake, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.; b. June 24, 1832; son of **28. ⁸Henry F.**; m. May 17, 1854, in Mina, Chautauqua Co., N. Y., to Jane, daughter of James and Jennette Skellie. She was b. January 1, 1830, in Mina, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.; had issue:

597. ⁶JENNETTE S., b. March 29, 1855, in French Creek, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.
 598. ⁶MONROE C., b. January 21, 1859, "
 d. March 20, 1866. "

- 165. ⁴Jacob C. More**, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; b. August 16, 1834; son of **28. ³Henry F.**; m. December 3, 1856, Susan A., daughter of Alvah Fuller and Charlotte Winchell. She was b. August 14, 1835, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:
 599. ⁵LILLIE B., b. September 6, 1857, in Rondout, Ulster Co., N. Y.

- 166. ⁴Ann Eliza More**, of Findley's Lake, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.; b. April 1, 1838; d. November 7, 1886, in Findley's Lake, N. Y.; daughter of **28. ³Henry F.**; m. April 8, 1861, son of James and Jennette Skellie. He was b. April 3, 1838, in Cambridge, Washington Co., N. Y.; had issue:
 600. ⁵JASON, b. May 3, 1864, in Panama, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.

- 167. ⁴Alfred More**, of Glendale, Van Buren Co., Mich.; b. July 9, 1838; son of **29. ³James**; m. October 1, 1866, Zibiah, daughter of Samuel Shreve and Sarah A. Fleming. She was b. April 8, 1839, in Venango Co., Pa.; had issue:
 601. ⁵HERBERT, b. February 11, 1870, in Paw Paw, Van Buren Co., Mich.

- 170. ⁴Lyman Alexander More**, of Jamestown, Pa.; b. August 18, 1845; son of **29. ³James**; m. first, April 30, 1868, Sarah A., daughter of Elymus M. Greene and Balinda Morse. She was b. December 11, 1840, in Cherry Valley, Ohio; d. November 25, 1883, in Andover, Ashtabula Co., Ohio.

170. ⁴Lyman Alexander More m. second, March 18, 1885, Ada Almarind, daughter of Judson Thomas Harvey. She was b. September 18, 1850, in Rock Creek, Ashtabula Co., Ohio; had issue:

602. ⁵MARY KATHARINE, b. November 19, 1889, in Andover, Ashtabula Co., Ohio.

- 171. ⁴Wyllys W. More**, of Wattsburgh, Erie Co., Pa.; b. January 17, 1848; son of **29. ³James**; m. first, February 14, 1882, Mary Eliza, daughter of Daniel Newton Patterson and Joanna Baxter. She was b. March 20, 1858, in Erie Co., Pa.; d. March 16, 1888, in Venango Tp., Erie Co., Pa.; had issue:

603. ⁵WILLIAM HENRY, b. October 15, 1883, in Erie Co., Pa.

171. ⁴Wyllys W. More, m. second, November 5, 1890, Elizabeth, daughter of Philo Patterson and Catharine Mitchell. She was b. July 12, 1857, in Wayne Tp., Erie Co., Pa.; had issue:

604. ⁵MARGARET GEORGIANNA, b. December 8, 1892, in Erie Co., Pa.

- 176. ⁴William Hasbrouck Babcock**, of Middletown, Orange Co., N. Y.; b. May 5, 1837; d. February 16, 1874, in New York, N. Y.; son of **30. ³Lois A.**; m. 1870, Mary A., daughter of Nelson and Sarah Thompson. She was b. August 22, 1848, in Middletown, N. Y.; d. January 17, 1876, in Middletown, N. Y.; had issue:

605. ⁵ANNIE LOUISE, b. January 17, 1871, in Middletown, Orange Co., N. Y.

606

177. ⁴Augusta More Babcock, of Middletown, Orange Co., N. Y.; b. December 10, 1839; d. August 13, 1866, in Middletown, N. Y.; daughter of **30. ³Lois A.**; m. 1862, Richard Graham; had issue:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 606. ⁵ AUGUSTUS, | b. August 11, 1866, in Middletown, Orange Co., N. Y. |
| | d. September 4, 1866, " " |

607

180. ⁴Julia Babcock, of New York, N. Y.; b. April 15, 1848; daughter of **30. ³Lois A.**; m. June 13, 1878, Henry R., son of William B. Russell and Rose Callahan. He was b. March 19, 1848, in Bristol, England; had issue:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 607. ⁵ HARRY ROBERT, | b. March 19, 1879, in New York, N. Y. |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|

608 to 616

183. ⁴Mary More Brewster, of Syracuse, Onondaga Co., N. Y.; b. August 9, 1823; daughter of **31. ³Betsey**; m. September 11, 1845, Philetus, son of Colba Reed and Christina Stryker. He was b. June 15, 1822, in Blenheim, Schoharie Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 608. ⁵ IRAM COLBA, | b. November 23, 1846, in Gilboa, Schoharie Co., N. Y. |
| 609. ⁵ CHRISTINA ELIZABETH, | b. May 20, 1848, " " |
| 610. ⁵ OLIVER KING, | b. February 5, 1850, " " |
| 611. ⁵ MARY ALICE, | b. September 5, 1851, " " |
| 612. ⁵ PHEBE ELLA, | b. November 27, 1853, " " |
| | d. May 29, 1860, " " |
| 613. ⁵ ARTHUR BREWSTER, | b. February 11, 1856, " " |
| 614. ⁵ CARRIE GLEASON, | b. January 12, 1859, " " |
| | d. May 29, 1860, " " |
| 615. ⁵ SARAH LILLIAN, | b. June 12, 1861, " " |
| | d. November 11, 1865, " " |
| 616. ⁵ EDWARD PAIGE, | b. October 1, 1866, " " |

617

184. ⁴Phebe Adaline Brewster, of Denver, Col.; b. August 13, 1826; daughter of **31. ³Betsey**; m. August 29, 1849, Darius, son of Rev. William Choate and Ruth Cook. He was b. May 4, 1823, in Gilboa, Schoharie Co., N. Y.; d. January 5, 1856, in Newtonville, Albany Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 617. ⁵ EMMA ALICE, | b. April 3, 1854, in Alexandria, Va. |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|

618 to 620

185. ⁴Elizabeth More Brewster, of South Gilboa, Schoharie Co., N. Y.; b. June 30, 1828; daughter of **31. ³Betsey**; m. November 27, 1855, Calvin A., son of Jonathan Frazee and Eliza Wellman. He was b. October 11, 1828, in Blenheim, Schoharie Co., N. Y.; d. April 20, 1862, in South Gilboa, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 618. ⁵ HERMAN JONATHAN, | b. June 16, 1858, in South Gilboa, Schoharie Co., N. Y. |
| 619. ⁵ WILLARD AUGUSTUS, | b. December 22, 1860, " " |
| 620. ⁵ CALVIN IRAM, | b. September 29, 1862, " " |
- resides in Philadelphia, Pa.; m. September 10, 1887, Charlotte Maria, daughter of William W. De Saville and Eliza A. MacCabe. She was b. July 28, 1866, in New York, N. Y.

621 to 630

187. 'Sara Burr Gould, of Camden, Camden Co., N. J.; b. January 17, 1828; daughter of **32. 'Mary**; m. July 13, 1854, George William, son of William Northrop and Hannah Sutherland. He was b. January 3, 1811, in Lithgow, Dutchess Co., N. Y.; d. August 20, 1875; had issue:

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 621. 'HOWARD GOULD, | b. April 6, 1855, in Lackawack, Ulster Co., N. Y. |
| 622. 'IDA, | b. August 29, 1856, in Canadensis, Monroe Co., Pa. |
| 623. 'FRANK, | b. July 10, 1858, " " |
| | resides in New York, N. Y.; m. October 14, 1885, Anna S., daughter of H. G. Leisenring. She was b. April 18, 1861, in Philadelphia, Pa. |
| 624. 'REID, | b. August 30, 1860, in Canadensis, Monroe Co., Pa. |
| 625. 'MARY GOULD, | b. May 22, 1862, " " |
| 626. 'ALICE, | b. October 21, 1864, " " |
| 627. 'SANFORD, | b. December 23, 1865, " " |
| | resides in Brookline, Boston, Mass.; m. June 1, 1892, Abbie Coffin, daughter of Simeon T. Ringel and Nannie C. Shirm. She was b. February 8, 1867, in Camden, Camden Co., N. J. |
| 628. 'JEANNIE, | b. May 13, 1868, in Canadensis, Monroe Co., Pa. |
| | d. August 14, 1871, " " |
| 629. 'WILLIAM, | b. June 15, 1869, " " |
| 630. 'ANNA, | b. September 6, 1870, " " |
| | d. March 12, 1880, in Camden, Camden Co., N. J. |

631 to 634

191. 'Elizabeth Gould, of Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.; b. May 1, 1834; daughter of **32. 'Mary**; m. September 19, 1860, Gilbert E., son of Rufus Palen and Eliza DeWitt. He was b. May 3, 1832, in Palenville, Greene Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 631. 'ANNA, | b. January 17, 1864, in Canadensis, Monroe Co., Pa. |
| 632. 'RUFUS, | b. March 6, 1866, " " |
| | d. October 26, 1889, in Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa. |
| 633. 'GILBERT JOSEPH, | b. May 12, 1870, in Tunkhannock, Wyoming Co., Pa. |
| 634. 'WALTER GOULD, | b. June 26, 1875, " " |
| | d. November 6, 1877, in Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa. |

635 to 640

192. 'Jay Gould, of New York, N. Y.; b. May 27, 1836; d. December 2, 1892, in New York, N. Y.; son of **32. 'Mary**; m. January 22, 1863, Helen Day, daughter of Daniel S. Miller and Ann Kip Bailey. She was b. September 20, 1838, in New York, N. Y.; d. January 13, 1889, in New York, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 635. 'GEORGE JAY, | b. February 6, 1864, in New York, N. Y. |
| 636. 'EDWIN, | b. February 25, 1866, " " |
| 637. 'HELEN MILLER, | b. June 20, 1868, " " |
| 638. 'HOWARD, | b. June 8, 1871, " " |
| 639. 'ANNA. | b. June 5, 1875, " " |
| 640. 'FRANK JAY, | b. December 4, 1877, " " |

641 to 645

197. 'Antoinette More, of Hobart, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. November 14, 1831; d. January 3, 1875, in Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y.; daughter of **37. 'Joseph H.**; m. October 31, 1854, by Rev. James Birch, to Joseph Taylor Rice, son of James Clark and Hannah Bush. He was b. April 30, 1827, in Hobart, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| 641. 'JAMES MORE, | b. February 14, 1857, in Hobart, Delaware Co., N. Y.
d. October 19, 1862, in Prattsville, Greene Co., N. Y. |
| 642. 'ANNA BELLE, | b. September 9, 1860, in Hobart, Delaware Co., N. Y.;
resided in Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y.; d. there,
March 2, 1890; m. December 2, 1879, by Rev. J. B.
VanHoosen, to Alvah, son of Stephen Mabey and
Harriet Brown. He was b. May 12, 1854, in South
Gilboa, Schoharie Co., N. Y. |
| 643. 'JOSEPH MORE, | b. October 14, 1864.
d. April 16, 1865, in Prattsville, Greene Co., N. Y. |
| 644. 'NELLIE MORE, | b. April 30, 1869, in Richmondville, Schoharie Co., N. Y. |
| 645. 'FANNIE MAY, | b. October 3, 1872, in Hobart, Delaware Co., N. Y. |

646 and 647

199. 'Irwin D. More, of Franklin, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. October 17, 1837; son of **37. 'Joseph H.**; m. December 28, 1859, by Rev. William Hall, to Mary E., daughter of Eber Osborn and Betsey Judson. She was b. February 4, 1840, in Windham, Greene Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 646. 'MARVIN J., | b. May 2, 1862, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 647. 'ELLA B., | b. June 16, 1872, in South Worcester, Otsego Co., N. Y. |

648 to 652

202. 'Ellen Eugenie More, of Valatie, Columbia Co., N. Y.; b. July 18, 1843; daughter of **37. 'Joseph H.**; m. December 11, 1867, by Rev. J. H. Vandewater, to Tunis L., son of Cornelius P. VanAllen and Caroline Whitbeck. He was b. February 1, 1842, in Kinderhook, Columbia Co., N. Y.; d. November 3, 1892, in Valatie, Columbia Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 648. 'GEORGE A. S., | b. September 6, 1868, in Valatie, Columbia Co., N. Y. |
| 649. 'JOSEPHINE M., | b. October 19, 1869, " " |
| 650. 'NELLIE, | b. July 4, 1871, " "
resides in Stuyvesant Falls, Columbia Co., N. Y.; m.
June 24, 1892, Dr. Robert W., son of Robert Bell and
Sally A. Witherwax. He was b. April 23, 1870, in
Schodack Landing, Rensselaer Co., N. Y. |
| 651. 'T. ELWYN, | b. June 9, 1875, in Valatie, Columbia Co., N. Y. |
| 652. 'CASSANDRA, | b. October 4, 1876, " " |

653 to 657

203. 'Mary Gould More, of South Gilboa, Schoharie Co., N. Y.; b. October 7, 1848; d. May 2, 1880, in South Gilboa, N. Y.; daughter of **37. 'Joseph H.**; m. June 20, 1866, by Rev. William C. Mickle, to John H., son of Alfred Clark and Harriet Simons. He was b. May 25, 1844, in South Gilboa, N. Y.; had issue:

653. ¹MINNIE MORE, b. March 17, 1867, in South Gilboa, Schoharie Co., N. Y.; resides in Shelter Island, Suffolk Co., N. Y.; m. December 3, 1889, by Rev. L. E. Richards, to Herbert L., son of Tebens Vincent King and Julia Ann Conklin. He was b. May 1, 1864, in Wainscott, L. I.
654. ¹IRWIN DEWIT, b. November 17, 1869, in South Gilboa, Schoharie Co., N. Y.
655. ¹WILLIAM MAURICE, b. August 6, 1872, " "
656. ¹EMMA CHOATE, b. February 7, 1875, " "
657. ¹JOSEPH ALFRED, b. February 14, 1878, " "

658

205. ¹Albert More, of Odessa, Neb.; b. September 10, 1837; son of **38. ³Edward H.**; m. first, July 9, 1866, Caroline A., daughter of John W. Brewster and Sarah Burns. She was b. February 5, 1841, in South Gilboa, Schoharie Co., N. Y.; d. March 18, 1871, in Vineland, N. J.

205. ¹Albert More m. second, March 19, 1886, Mattie A., daughter of Charles B. Reed and Martha Tarrell. She was b. November 25, 1863, in Ellisville, Fulton Co., Ill.; had issue:

658. ¹MAY, b. April 12, 1890, in Odessa, Neb.

659 to 663

208. ¹Samuel Ives More, of Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. March 26, 1844; son of **38. ³Edward H.**; m. December 14, 1863, Mary H., daughter of Alden Ferris and Sarah Jane Frisbie. She was b. March 8, 1843, in Ashland, Greene Co., N. Y.; had issue:

659. ¹ELWIN, b. October 14, 1865, in Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y.
d. February 18, 1883, " "
660. ¹SUSAN A., b. February 4, 1867, in Conesville, Schoharie Co., N. Y.
661. ¹FANNIE, b. December 5, 1868, in Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y.
d. December 16, 1869, " "
662. ¹LUMAN R., b. June 2, 1877, " "
663. ¹LULU R., b. June 1, 1880, " "

664 to 668

209. ¹George Barclay More, of Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. August 15, 1846; son of **38. ³Edward H.**; m. January 1, 1866, Rhoda E., daughter of Elson Brewster and Mary Allen. She was b. February 18, 1844, in Blenheim, Schoharie Co., N. Y.; had issue:

664. ¹MINNIE AMELIA, b. February 3, 1870, in Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y.
665. ¹NELLIE MAY, b. March 20, 1874, " "
666. ¹EDWARD HARLEY, b. November 2, 1877, in Harpersfield, Delaware Co., N. Y.
667. ¹FRANCIS SCOTT, b. July 8, 1878, " "
668. ¹ELSON BREWSTER, b. June 30, 1881, " "

669

211. ¹Iram Brewster More, b. November 11, 1836; son of **40. ³Daniel D. T.**; m. February 24, 1857, Kate, daughter of Elias Ireland and Emily Whitbeck; had issue:

669. ¹DANIEL D. T., b. May 5, 1859, in Watervliet, Albany Co., N. Y.

670 and 671

212. 'Edgar Botsford More, of Kansas City, Kansas; b. December 17, 1838; d. July 27, 1891, in Genoa, Texas; son of **40. 'Daniel D. T.**; m. July 19, 1858, Anna Elizabeth, daughter of Isaac H. Brayton and Gertrude Menifield. She was b. July 13, 1840, in Albany, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 670. 'DANIEL D. T., | b. August 1, 1859, in Albany, N. Y.; resides in Chicago, Ill. |
| 671. 'LUCY BRAYTON, | b. May 15, 1869, in Chicago, Ill. |

672 to 675

213. 'Mary Gould More, of Albany, N. Y.; b. November 27, 1840; d. April 8, 1873, in Perry, N. Y.; daughter of **40. 'Daniel D. T.**; m. first, July 16, 1862, Thomas E. Lewis. He was b. in Cattaraugus, N. Y.; d. August 14, 1863, in Buffalo, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 672. 'THOMAS EDGAR, | b. June 14, 1863, in Buffalo, N. Y. |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|

213. 'Mary Gould More m. second, March 29, 1865, James Harvey, son of Samuel and Eliza Windsor. He was b. April 16, 1829, in Pike, Wyoming Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 673. 'MARY BELLE, | b. December 26, 1866, in Chicago, Ill. |
| 674. 'LELAND, | b. November 23, 1868, " "
resides in Des Moines, Iowa. |
| 675. 'RUTH, | b. October 22, 1871, in Chicago, Ill.
resides in Des Moines, Iowa. |

676 to 678

215. 'Charles Barber More, of Chicago, Ill.; b. October 8, 1844; son of **40. 'Daniel D. T.**; m. February 1, 1870, Harriet F., daughter of Augustus Walter Otis Spooner and Harriet Furney. She was b. February 10, 1847, in Brooklyn, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 676. 'OTIS SPOONER, | b. November 5, 1870, in Chicago, Ill. |
| 677. 'CHESTER WAITE, | b. November 5, 1874, " " |
| 678. 'MINNIE GOULD, | b. August 18, 1877, " " |

679 to 682

220. 'Robert Harley Sinclair, of Chicago, Ill.; b. February 9, 1834; d. July 19, 1880, in Pensaukee, Wis.; son of **41. 'Abbey**; m. November 7, 1866, Ann Eliza, daughter of Simeon Alden and Mary Campbell. She was b. June 1, 1836, in Geddes (now Syracuse), Onondaga Co., N. Y.; resides in Englewood, Chicago, Ill.; had issue:

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 679. 'EDWARD MORE, | b. September 5, 1867, in Chicago, Ill.
d. October 6, 1867, " " |
| 680. 'HARRIET ELIZABETH, | b. May 7, 1869, " "
resides in Englewood, Chicago, Ill.; m. April 12, 1893,
George Edward, son of Dennis Gorden and Frances A.
Chanley. He was b. June 15, 1863, in St. Louis, Mo. |
| 681. 'MARY ABBY, | b. November 11, 1870, in Chicago, Ill. |
| 682. 'ROBERT DUNCAN, | b. April 12, 1878, " " |

683 to 685

221. 'Duncan D. Sinclair, of Chicago, Ill.; b. August 31, 1835; d. May 6, 1882, in Chicago, Ill.; son of **41. 'Abbey**; m. October 13, 1870, Mary A., daughter of William Cavender and Eleanor Hopkins. She was b. November 1, 1839, in Canandaigua, Mich.; d. February 6, 1880, in Chicago, Ill.; had issue:

683. ⁵MAUD, b. October 31, 1871, in Chicago, Ill.
d. October 31, 1871, " "
684. ⁵WILLIAM HORACE, b. January 7, 1875, " "
resides in Schenectady, N. Y.
685. ⁵ROGER DUNCAN, b. November 6, 1876, in Chicago, Ill.
resides in Schenectady, N. Y.

686

222. ⁴Nancy M. Sinclair, of Schenectady, N. Y. ; b. December 10, 1838; daughter of **41. ³Abbey**; m. November 11, 1856, David G., son of John L. Van Zandt and Catherine Weaver. He was b. April 18, 1837, in Lishas Kill, Albany Co., N. Y. ; had issue:

686. ⁵KITTIE A., b. July 27, 1858, in Lishas Kill, Albany Co., N. Y.
d. March 13, 1879, " "

687

224. ⁴Mary Gould Sinclair, of La Grande, Union Co., Oregon; b. December 26, 1842; daughter of **41. ³Abbey**; m. July 9, 1867, William Henry Harrison, son of Capt. Robert Miller and Margaret Murdock. He was b. March 29, 1826, in Cambridge, Middlesex Co., Mass. ; had issue:

687. ⁵WILLIAM ARTHUR, b. July 22, 1872, in Chicago, Ill.
d. August 10, 1872, " "

688 to 690

226. ⁴Elizabeth Brewster Sinclair, of Englewood, Chicago, Ill. ; b. March 13, 1849; daughter of **41. ³Abbey**; m. January 7, 1868, Milo H., son of Samuel C. Wagar and Attella Meigs. He was b. April 26, 1847, in Janesville, Rock Co., Wis. ; had issue:

688. ⁵CLARON SINCLAIR, b. January 5, 1870, in Chicago, Ill.
689. ⁵ABBY ATTELLA, b. June 22, 1873, " "
690. ⁵DUANE HARRY, b. November 6, 1876, " "

691 to 693

228. ⁴Susan A. More, of Deuel, Weld Co., Col. ; b. February 10, 1842; d. October 5, 1875, in Deuel, Col. ; daughter of **42. ³James M.**; m. November 9, 1862, in Ball's Eddy, Wayne Co., Pa., to Charles Roberts, son of William Thomas Roberts and Mary Ann Fleming. He was b. October 9, 1832, in London, England; resides in Boulder, Boulder Co., Col. ; had issue:

691. ⁵WILLIAM MORE, b. October 18, 1863, in Salisbury, Wicomico Co., Md.
692. ⁵GEORGE MORE, b. April 3, 1870, in Kane, McKean Co., Pa. ; resides in
Boulder, Boulder Co., Col.
693. ⁵CHARLES MORE, b. July 2, 1872, in Greeley, Weld Co., Col.
d. September 3, 1873, in Greeley, Weld Co., Col.

694

229. ⁴Moncellus Leroy More, of Ft. Morgan, Morgan Co., Col. ; b. February 25, 1844; son of **42. ³James M.**; m. June 16, 1869, Zelida A., daughter of Decator Sands and Bethiah T. Courtright. She was b. December 6, 1842, in Winterdale, Wayne Co., Pa. ; had issue:

694. ⁵SUSAN LENORE, b. November 18, 1875, in Hancock, Delaware Co., N. Y.

695

230. ⁴LaFayette More, of Ft. Morgan, Morgan Co., Col.; b. November 28, 1848; son of **42. ³James M.**; m. March 9, 1877, Effie Louise, daughter of *Silas Shuble Safford and Kate Stranahan. She was b. December 7, 1855, in Lancaster, Erie Co., Pa.; had issue:

695. ⁵ORLO SAFFORD, b. February 1, 1881, in Greeley, Weld Co., Col.

**See Delamater Genealogy.*

696 and 697

231. ⁴Clay Van More, of Hancock, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. October 8, 1862; son of **42. ³James M.**; m. first, October 7, 1876, Kate F., daughter of Christian Forster and Johane Schiebel. She was b. February 15, 1848, in Seelyville, Wayne Co., Pa.; d. March 15, 1889, in Winterdale, Wayne Co., Pa.; had issue:

696. ⁵WALTER JAMES, b. July 1, 1879, in Winterdale, Wayne Co., Pa.

697. ⁵CELIA REBECCA, b. March 24, 1887, " "
d. August 8, 1887, " "

231. ⁴Clay Van More m. second, May 2, 1893, Katie, daughter of J. Adam Weinmann and Regenia Ripperger. She was b. May 2, 1860, in Hancock, Delaware Co., N. Y.

698

232. ⁴Arthur James More, of Sioux City, Woodbury Co., Iowa; b. November 10, 1857; son of **42. ³James M.**; m. May 20, 1886, Mable, daughter of John P. Allison and Elizabeth Ann Thyng. She was b. August 11, 1867, in Sioux City, Iowa; had issue:

698. ⁵ALLISON, b. June 2, 1888, in Sioux City, Woodbury Co., Iowa.

699 and 700

234. ⁴Eugene More Brewster, of Denver, Col.; b. March 27, 1854; son of **43. ³Gertrude C.**; m. February 10, 1885, Emma A., daughter of Samuel A. Keene and Persis Lamb. She was b. June 16, 1856, in West Stockbridge, Berkshire Co., Mass.; had issue:

699. ⁵EUGENE MORE, b. December 18, 1885, in Syracuse, Onondaga Co., N. Y.

700. ⁵EMMA FLORENCE, b. January 12, 1888, " "

701 and 702

235. ⁴Addis Emmet More, of Denver, Col.; b. August 17, 1852; son of **44. ³William W.**; m. March 19, 1878, Eudalia J., daughter of Christopher P. Tallman and Philena Dow. She was b. March 29, 1851, in Tallmansville, Pa.; had issue:

701. ⁵CARROL TALLMAN, b. May 10, 1881, in Tallmansville, Pa.

702. ⁵GRACE OLIVE, b. September 2, 1884, " "

703

238. ⁴Edward Vandyke More, of Castle, Meagher Co., Montana; b. January 1, 1861; son of **44. ³William W.**; m. January 16, 1890, Emma F., daughter of David Meck and Clementina Sides. She was b. November 9, 1863, in Strasburg, Lancaster Co., Pa.; d. December 6, 1890, in Castle, Montana; had issue:

703. ⁵EMMA FRANCES, b. December 5, 1890, in Castle, Meagher Co., Montana.

704 to 710

240. ⁴Deborah Permelia More, of Stamford, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. October 25, 1824; daughter of **46. ³John P.**; m. first, December 26, 1847, Andrew, son of Simon Shutts and Caroline Decker. He was b. November 5, 1823, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; d. October 28, 1860; had issue:

resides in South Framingham, Middlesex Co., Mass.; m. December 7, 1878, Lucy A., daughter of George Cook and Elinor Smith. She was b. September 9, 1848, in Preston Hollow, N. Y.

710. ⁵JOHN ANDREW, b. October 3, 1859, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.

240. ⁴Deborah Permelia More m. second, May 4, 1876, Burr, son of Martin Keeler and Patience Mace. He was b. April 25, 1805, in South Kortright, N. Y.; d. June 30, 1881, in South Kortright, N. Y.

244. ⁴Addison Porter More, of Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. October 13, 1832; son of **46. ³John P.**; m. April 9, 1874, Alice E., daughter of John Henry Clayton and Sarah L. Baxter. She was b. March 18, 1847, in Callicoon, Sullivan Co., N. Y.; had issue:

711. ⁵SARAH PHILENA.

b. April 3, 1875, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.

712. ⁵GRACE.

b. April 28, 1876,

resides in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; m. September 14, 1893, Roswell J., son of John Rose and Mary C. Rider. He was b. February 28, 1873, in Pine Hill, Ulster Co., N. Y.

713. ⁵JOHN PORTER,

b. November 5, 1877, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.

714. ⁵GEORGE CLAYTON.

b. January 23, 1879.

d. June 3, 1882.

715. ⁵MARY EMILY.

b. November 28, 1880.

716. ⁵HARRIET JULIA.

b. January 16, 1883.

717. ⁵BETSEY.

b. May 10, 1886.

246. ¹Harriet Jane More, of Liberty, Sullivan Co., N. Y.; b. June 1, 1837; d. October 6, 1887; daughter of **46. ²John P.**; m. October 6, 1856, Edgar B., son of Clark Sanford and Mary C. Smead. He was b. in 1832, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

718. ⁵WATSON MORE.

b. August 3, 1861, in Margaretville, Delaware Co., N. Y.

248. 'Otis Monroe Preston, of Kingston, Ulster Co., N. Y.; b. November 4, 1820; son of **47. 'Betsey T.**; m. June 21, 1843, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y., **149. 'Susan Ann**, daughter of **25. 'Alexander More** and Sara Church. She was b. October 12, 1823, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

719. ⁵GEORGE CHAUNCEY.

b. May 8, 1844, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.

720. ⁵CHARLES MORE.

b. November 6, 1848, " "

721 to 723

251. 'George Graham Decker, of Margaretville, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. February 15, 1824; son of **48. 'Jane**; m. September 5, 1849, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y., by Rev. William E. Turner, to **151. 'Catharine Hasbrouck**, daughter of **25. 'Alexander More** and Sara Church. She was b. June 28, 1831, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| 721. 'SUSAN MARIA, | b. August 16, 1850, in Margaretville, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 722. 'ALICE AUGUSTA, | b. January 19, 1853, " " |
| | d. October 22, 1898, " " |
| 723. 'WILLIAM MORE, | b. March 26, 1855, " " |

724

✓**253. 'Elizabeth Decker**, of Margaretville, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. January 8, 1829; daughter of **48. 'Jane**; m. 1850, William S., son of Peleg Hilton and Hannah Seacord. He was b. 1828, in Bovina, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- ✓724. 'WILLIAM DECKER, b. March 1, 1851, in Andes, Delaware Co., N. Y.

725 and 726

256. 'Enos Squire More, of Downs ville, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. January 14, 1833; d. May 12, 1870, in Downs ville, N. Y.; son of **49. 'Hiram**; m. June 15, 1859, Susan Jane, daughter of Elisha Conklin and Phebe White. She was b. February 24, 1835, in Pepacton, Delaware Co., N. Y.; resides in Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 725. 'JONAS ELBRIDGE, | b. August 28, 1860, in Downs ville, Delaware Co., N. Y.
resides in Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 726. 'ENOS SQUIRE, | b. September 20, 1862, in Downs ville, Delaware Co., N. Y.
resides in Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y. |

727 and 728

257. 'Jonas More, of Jamestown, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.; b. July 12, 1834; d. March 18, 1874, in Jamestown, N. Y.; son of **49. 'Hiram**; m. February 27, 1861, Lavina S., daughter of Elisha Conklin and Phebe White. She was b. August 12, 1836, in Colchester, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| 727. 'FLORENCE EMMA, | b. March 16, 1864, in Downs ville, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 728. 'BERTHA MADORA, | b. May 28, 1872, in Jamestown, Chautauqua Co., N. Y. |

729 to 733

258. 'Eleanor Squire More, of Pepacton, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. May 26, 1836; daughter of **49. 'Hiram**; m. December 24, 1855, Abel P., son of Gilbert Northrup and Betsey Palmer. He was b. March 23, 1826, in Andes, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 729. 'ELIZABETH JANE, | b. December 29, 1858, in Colchester, Delaware Co., N. Y.
resides in Shinhopple, Delaware Co., N. Y.; m. April 5, 1890, Travis, son of John S. Rutherford and Lucinda Signer. He was b. February 18, 1861, in Town of Colchester, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 730. 'JASON CORBIN, | b. October 10, 1860, in Colchester, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 731. 'DON PRESTON, | b. November 18, 1862, " " |
| 732. 'PORTER URBIN, | b. April 30, 1865, " "
d. May 24, 1867, " " |
| 733. 'MARY OLIVE, | b. April 11, 1870, " "
d. July 30, 1871, " " |

734 to 736

259. 'Wilson Squire More, of Jamestown, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.; b. November 2, 1838; son of **49. 'Hiram**; m. first, December 16, 1860, Almeda Kinney, of Chautauqua Co., N. Y. She d. in 1873, in Jamestown, N. Y.

259. 'Wilson Squire More m. second, in 1874, Kittie Crandall, of Chautauqua Co., N. Y. She d. in 1881; had issue:

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 734. 'CLARENCE, | b. June 24, 1875, in Jamestown, Chautauqua Co., N. Y. |
| 735. 'GLENN, | b. January, 1877, " " |
| 736. 'VERA, | b. June, 1878, " " |

259. 'Wilson Squire More m. third, 1886. Jane Wilbur, of Fredonia, N. Y.

737 to 740

260. 'Sarah Wilson More, of Downsville, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. February 16, 1841; daughter of **49. 'Hiram**; m. November 2, 1873, George Augustus, son of George Sackett and Eliza Ann Peake. He was b. June 28, 1833, in Cape Vincent, Jefferson Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| 737. 'FRANCIS MARION, | b. August 23, 1874, in Colchester, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 738. 'HATTIE MADORA, | b. March 10, 1876, " " |
| 739. 'GUY AUGUSTUS, | b. November 27, 1877, " " |
| 740. 'GEORGE WASHINGTON, | b. February 20, 1882, " " |

741 to 745

261. 'Ezra Williams Stratton More, of Downsville, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. September 20, 1843; d. May 23, 1891, in Downsville, N. Y.; son of **49. 'Hiram**; m. March 22, 1882, Jane, daughter of Aaron Stevens and Nancy Stephens. She was b. March 22, 1858, in Colchester, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 741. 'MARVIN, | b. August 26, 1884, in Colchester, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 742. 'NELLIE ABIGAIL, | b. October 15, 1885, " " |
| 743. 'CHARLES HIRAM, | b. July 23, 1887, " " |
| 744. 'IRVING, | b. April 28, 1890, " " |
| 745. 'ARTHUR EZRA, | b. November 15, 1891, " " |

746 to 750

✓ **263. 'Mary Abigail More**, of Delhi, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. October 5, 1852; daughter of **49. 'Hiram**; m. February 8, 1871, John Peter, son of Thomas W. Dennis and Louise S. Yendes. He was b. January 3, 1841, in Bovina, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| ✓ 746. 'CORA LOUISE, | b. February 11, 1872, in Colchester, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| ✓ 747. 'ARTHUR MORE | b. August 9, 1876, in Bovina, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| ✓ 748. 'THOMAS EZRA, | b. August 30, 1878, in Colchester, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| ✓ 749. 'JOHN WILSON, | b. October 19, 1881, in Bovina, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| ✓ 750. 'BESSIE ETHEL, | b. September 6, 1885, in Delhi, Delaware Co., N. Y. |

751 to 759

265. 'James Ezekiel More, of Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. June 5, 1834; son of **51. 'Henry M.**; m. first, January 1, 1856, in Roxbury, N. Y., by Rev. William E. Turner, to Caroline E., daughter of Ira Falkner. She was b. August 31, 1834, in Batavia, Delaware Co., N. Y.; d. January 21, 1870, in Roxbury, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 751. 'HENRY CLAY, | b. November 15, 1856, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| | d. March 18, 1861, " " |
| 752. 'CHARLES HERBERT, | b. November 26, 1857, " " |

753. ⁵ELIZABETH JENNETTE, b. August 3, 1859, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.
d. April 9, 1884, " "

754. ⁵GEORGE MCCLELLAN, b. August 13, 1864, " "

265. ⁴James Ezekiel More m. second, December 21, 1870, in Roxbury, N. Y., by Rev. John Kelly Rhinehart, to Ann, daughter of John McIntosh and Nancy Leaming. She was b. June 6, 1845, in Stamford, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

755. ⁵CARRIE EVELYN, b. January 27, 1872, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.

756. ⁵JAMES GOULD, b. January 8, 1874, " "

757. ⁵JOHN MCINTOSH, b. October 13, 1875, " "

758. ⁵SAMUEL, b. December 13, 1878, " "

759. ⁵EDWARD CALVIN, b. April 4, 1884, " "
d. October 23, 1892, " "

760

267. ⁴Edward Burhans More, of Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. February 8, 1841; son of **51. ³Henry M.**; m. December 28, 1865, Rhoda, daughter of William Champlin and Mary Silliman. She was b. July 23, 1840, in Stamford, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

760. ⁵STELLA MAY, b. September 22, 1866, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.

761 to 766

268. ⁴Liberty Preston More, of Stamford, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. February 8, 1841; d. September 10, 1889, in Stamford, N. Y.; son of **51. ³Henry M.**; m. January 27, 1864, Ruth, daughter of Patrick VanDyke and Rebecca Robinson. She was b. March 28, 1842, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

761. ⁵FRANK L., b. April 14, 1865, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.

d. August 30, 1869, in Stamford, Delaware Co., N. Y.

762. ⁵WILLIAM PRESTON, b. August 22, 1866, " "

763. ⁵PATRICK HENRY, b. January 4, 1868, " "

d. August 14, 1869, " "

764. ⁵GEORGE L., b. March 14, 1870, " "

resides in Barre, Vt.

765. ⁵CLYDE, b. January 22, 1872, in Stamford, Delaware Co., N. Y.

766. ⁵ROSA VANDYKE, b. May 22, 1873, " "

767 and 768

270. ⁴Maria DuBois Burhans, of Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. June 5, 1840; daughter of **53. ³Mary**; m. January 17, 1866, George Wilson, son of William Lauren and Marjorie Rose. He was b. August 27, 1836, in Roxbury, N. Y.; had issue:

✓ 767. ⁵EDWARD BURHANS, b. June 27, 1867, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.

d. April 27, 1870, " "

✓ 768. ⁵WILLIAM BURHANS, b. September 3, 1872, " "

d. May 9, 1880, " "

769 and 781

275. ⁴Isabella Smith, of Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. September 10, 1823; d. May 12, 1867, in Roxbury, N. Y.; daughter of **54. ³John M.**; m. March 24, 1843, John, son of Henry Leonard and Huldah Hull. He was b. June 6, 1822, in Roxbury, N. Y.; resides in East Worcester, Otsego Co., N. Y.; had issue:

769. ⁵JOHN SMITH, b. December 9, 1843, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.
d. February 2, 1844, " "
770. ⁵HARRIET SMITH, b. August 28, 1845, " "
771. ⁵GEORGE BRUCE, b. March 8, 1847, in Callicoon, Sullivan Co., N. Y.
d. May 20, 1870, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.
772. ⁵LUCY BIDWELL, b. August 22, 1848, in Callicoon, Sullivan Co., N. Y.
d. April 12, 1864, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.
773. ⁵HULDAH JANE, b. September 8, 1850, in Callicoon, Sullivan Co., N. Y.
d. October 28, 1852, " "
774. ⁵MADISON DAVIS, b. August 23, 1853, " "
775. ⁵ELLEN ROCELIA, b. June 12, 1855, " "
776. ⁵IDA FLORENCE, b. January 23, 1857, " "
d. July 26, 1861, in Worcester, Otsego Co., N. Y.
777. ⁵OSCAR WOLCOTT, b. July 11, 1859, in Callicoon, Sullivan Co., N. Y.
d. March 3, 1860, " "
778. ⁵OSMAR WHEELER, b. July 11, 1859, " "
resides in East Worcester, Otsego Co., N. Y.; m. December 22, 1886, Emma, daughter of Rodney Hodge and Charlotte Munson. She was b. January 20, 1856, in Pinckney, Lewis Co., N. Y.
779. ⁵CHARLES LUZERNE, b. February 25, 1863, in East Worcester, Otsego Co., N. Y.
resides in Bonne Terre, Mo.
780. ⁵WILLIAM HENRY, b. March 8, 1865, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.
d. August 24, 1867, " "
781. ⁵TRUMAN SMITH, b. January 12, 1867, " "

782 to 784

276. ⁴Lucy Ann Smith, of Cortland, Cortland Co., N. Y.; b. October 12, 1825; daughter of **54. ⁵John M.**; m. first, May 2, 1848, Truman Chamberlain, son of Sidney Bidwell and Mary Chamberlain. He was b. May 6, 1815, in Maryland, Otsego Co., N. Y.; d. January 31, 1865, in Berkshire, Tioga Co., N. Y.; had issue:

782. ⁵MORRIS CHAUNCEY, b. August 25, 1851, in Upper Lisle, Broome Co., N. Y.
783. ⁵JOHN WESLEY, b. March 7, 1854, " "
784. ⁵GEORGE WASHINGTON, b. February 22, 1862, in Berkshire, Tioga Co., N. Y.
d. April 26, 1869, in Cortland, Cortland Co., N. Y.

276. ⁴Lucy Ann Smith m. second, Ezekiel, son of Maj. Gen. Otis Preston and Dolly Knapp. He was b. January 6, 1808, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; d. August 20, 1879, in Roxbury, N. Y.

276. ⁴Lucy Ann Smith m. third, April 15, 1884, William, son of Adam Niver and Mary Seamon. He was b. September 27, 1817, in Groton, Tompkins Co., N. Y.

785 to 787

277. ⁴David Smith, of Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. January 26, 1830; son of **54. ⁵John M.**; m. February 20, 1855, Lucy Almira, daughter of Peter V. Mattice and Harriet Perry. She was b. October 6, 1836, in Gilboa, Schoharie Co., N. Y.; had issue:

785. ⁵MARY JANE, b. March 16, 1856, in Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y.
786. ⁵HARRIET ADDIE, b. December 8, 1859, " "
787. ⁵ALONGA V., b. September 20, 1867, " "
d. June 10, 1869, " "

788. ⁵ EFFIE LILLIAN,	b. August 21, 1858, in Fairview, Fleming Co., Ky.; resides in Millersburg, Bourbon Co., Ky.; m. November 20, 1884, Sanford Carroll, son of Dr. J. H. Carpenter and Mary Martin. He was b. October 4, 1855, in Millersburg, Bourbon Co., Ky.
789. ⁵ ANNIE,	b. January 13, 1860, in Millersburg, Bourbon Co., Ky.
790. ⁵ CHARLES BRUCE,	b. June 21, 1863, " " resides in Millersburg, Ky.; m. December 12, 1892, Maude Van Swearingen, daughter of John Graham Smedley and Mattie Boulden. She was b. October 14, 1867, in Millersburg, Ky.
791. ⁵ FANTELEROY BALL,	b. September 27, 1869, in Millersburg, Bourbon Co., Ky.

792.	⁵ WILLIAM WHITTLESEY,	b. October 19, 1868, in Troy, Rensselaer Co., N. Y. d. February 27, 1869, " "
793.	⁵ FREDERICK SEYMORE,	b. January 24, 1870, " "
794.	⁵ NELLIE AUGUSTA,	b. September 22, 1872, in Granton, Hudson Co., N. J.
795.	⁵ MAUD ESTELLE,	b. June 10, 1875, in New York, N. Y. d. September 19, 1875, " "
796.	⁵ FRANK POWERS,	b. August 8, 1877, " "
797.	⁵ ETHEL MAY,	b. December 5, 1879, " " d. July 2, 1880, " "
798.	⁵ JARVIS BRUCE,	b. September 11, 1881, " " d. December 27, 1882, " "
799.	⁵ IRENE STODDARD,	b. November 13, 1884, " "

800. ⁵ GEORGE ADDISON,	b. November 1, 1849, in Polo, Ogle Co., Ill.; resides in Beamons, Nansemond Co., Va.
801. ⁵ WILLIAM FLETCHER,	b. April 5, 1852, in Polo, Ogle Co., Ill.
802. ⁵ FRED FRANKLIN,	b. February 22, 1853, " "
803. ⁵ JOHN WESLEY,	b. December 13, 1859, " " d. February 22, 1861, in Polo, Ogle Co., Ill.
804. ⁵ JASON CHARLES,	b. August 19, 1863, in Denver, Col.

805. ⁵KATE, b. January 9, 1856, in Ogle Co., Ill.; resides in Champaign, Champaign Co., Ill.; m. February 23, 1881, William Brown, son of George McKinley. He was b. in 1856, in Petersburg, Ill.

resides in Carthage, S. D. ; m. June 17, 1891, Loyal J., son of Daniel D. Martin and Caroline Johnston. He was b. February 16, 1863, in Oceola, Crawford Co., Ohio.

811. ⁵MARY B., b. November 17, 1846, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; resides in Albion, Mich.; m. first, May 1, 1866, Cornelius Cole Smith, of Hurley, Ulster Co., N. Y., who d. April 30, 1888, in Cleveland, Ohio; m. second, April 3, 1890, Samuel Davis Barr, of Albion, Mich.

812. ⁵ELIZABETH, b. July 14, 1858, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y. d. March 9, 1888, in Cleveland, Ohio.

813. ⁵EUGENE THOMAS, b. October 19, 1863, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; resides in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; m. February 27, 1889, Myra Lillie, daughter of Lorenzo Mayham and Emily Brewster. She was b. October 14, 1866, in West Oneonta, N. Y.

814. ⁵SARAH LIBBIE, b. August 15, 1865, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.;
resides in Roxbury, N. Y.; m. January 7, 1891, Squire
Lee, son of Martin Decker and Frances Gage. He was
b. January 24, 1865, in Rockland, Sullivan Co., N. Y.

815 to 817

297. ⁴Ruth Frisbee, of Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. August 26, 1824;
daughter of **57. ³Anna**; m. December 26, 1845, Abram Johnson, son of Cornelius Keator
and Elizabeth Krom. He was b. June 13, 1814, in Roxbury, N. Y.; d. April 21, 1877, in
Roxbury, N. Y.; had issue:

815. ⁵CHARLES GORSE, b. April 28, 1846, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.
816. ⁵JOHN FRISBEE, b. April 16, 1850,
817. ⁵BRUCE SMITH, b. June 26, 1854, " "

818 to 826

301. ⁴Eliza Maria Smith, of Morris, Otsego Co., N. Y.; b. August 16, 1828;
d. August 25, 1881, in Morris, N. Y.; daughter of **58. ³James**; m. September 12, 1849,
Henry Russell, son of Andrew Gould Washbon and Polly Cruttenden. He was b. June 28,
1826, in Morris, N. Y.; d. April 1, 1884, in Morris, N. Y.; had issue:

818. ⁵MARY ELLEN, b. May 24, 1850, in Morris, Otsego Co., N. Y.
d. August 8, 1851, " "
819. ⁵CHARLES SMITH, b. November 9, 1851, " "
d. September 9, 1854, " "
820. ⁵JAMES GOULD, b. August 11, 1853, " "
resides in Harper, Kas.; m. April 17, 1881, Ruth
Amelia, daughter of Otis Blackington Mattison and
Lucetta Moss. She was b. May 16, 1853, in Morris, N. Y.
821. ⁵ELLEN P., b. July 30, 1855, in Morris, Otsego Co., N. Y.
d. November 19, 1863, " "
822. ⁵HENRY MARCH, b. March 4, 1857, " "
823. ⁵ARTHUR, b. December 28, 1858, " "
resides in Harper, Kansas.
824. ⁵GERTRUDE, b. April 27, 1861, in Morris, Otsego Co., N. Y.
d. November 20, 1863, " "
825. ⁵RUSSELL, b. March 28, 1865, " "
resides in Pueblo, Colorado.
826. ⁵FREDERICK, b. January 23, 1867, in Morris, Otsego Co., N. Y.
resides in Harper, Kansas.

827 to 833

✓ **302. ⁴Amasa J. Smith**, of Lake Delaware, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. January 6,
1830; son of **58. ³James**; m. September 25, 1869, Euseba, daughter of Thomas and Jane
Falconer. She was b. September 25, 1848, in Lexington, N. Y.; had issue:

- ✓ 827. ⁵JANE ELIZA, b. October 14, 1870, in Delhi, Delaware Co., N. Y.
d. December 23, 1876, in Delhi, Delaware Co., N. Y.
✓ 828. ⁵ARTHUR WASHBON, b. July 4, 1872, " "
d. September 6, 1872, " "
✓ 829. ⁵WALLACE BRUCE, b. July 21, 1873, " "

- | | |
|--|---|
| ✓ 830. ⁵ CORA JENNIE, | b. December 19, 1877, in Delhi, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| ✓ 831. ⁵ GRACE, | b. August 25, 1878, " " |
| | d. September 28, 1878, " " |
| ✓ 832. ⁵ CHARLOTTE DOUGLAS, | b. August 10, 1883, " " |
| ✓ 833. ⁵ ROBERT AMASA, | b. March 25, 1889, " " |

834 to 840

303. 'Ellen Poppino Smith, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; b. August 13, 1831; d. April 19, 1873, in Brooklyn, N. Y.; daughter of **58. ^aJames**; m. January 5, 1853, James Roger, son of John Allaben and Fazon McIntire. He was b. October 20, 1823, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; d. September 14, 1893, in Flatbush, L. I.; had issue:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 834. ⁵ WILLIAM HENRY, | b. October 12, 1853, in Delhi, Delaware Co., N. Y.; resides in Brooklyn, N. Y. |
| 835. ⁵ CHARLES SMITH, | b. January 27, 1855, in Delhi, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 836. ⁵ ELIZA MARIA, | b. February 7, 1857, " " resides in Flatbush, L. I.; m. April 5, 1888, George Thomas, son of William Moore and Caroline Matilda Van Ness. He was b. January 26, 1856, in Mt. Morris, Livingston Co., N. Y. |
| 837. ⁵ ORSON MCINTIRE, | b. October 5, 1859, in Delhi, Delaware Co., N. Y.
d. August 3, 1861, " " |
| 838. ⁵ JAMES ROGER, | b. December 4, 1860, " " |
| 839. ⁵ JOHN, | b. December 25, 1861, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
d. August 19, 1862, " " |
| 840. ⁵ ELLEN CLARISSA, | b. May 12, 1867, " "
d. December 1, 1874, " " |

841 to 843

306. ¹Otis Marshall Preston, of Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. April 30, 1837; son of **59. ²Cornelia L.; m. October 28, 1862, Angie, daughter of George Lawrence and Abigail C. Longyear. She was b. March 13, 1838, in Halcott, Greene Co., N. Y.; d. February 4, 1893, in Roxbury, N.Y.; had issue:**

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 841. ^a BRUCE SMITH, | b. October 13, 1863, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.
resides in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; m. March
29, 1893, Carrie Eugenie, daughter of Samuel H.
Stevens and Mary J. Foote. She was b. in Davenport,
Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 842. ^a NELLIE, | b. November 10, 1867, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 843. ^a HARRY LONGYEAR. | b. November 29, 1877, " " |

844 to 847

307. ⁴Hamilton Smith Preston, of Stamford, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. May 6, 1839; d. May 26, 1893, in Stamford, N. Y.; son of **59. ³Cornelia L.; m. November 14, 1866, Mary E., daughter of Joseph H. Barner. She was b. July 9, 1849, in Davenport, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:**

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 844. ⁵ MARGARET L., | b. March 4, 1869, in Delhi, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| | d. April 27, 1870, " " |
| 845. ⁵ CORNELIA L., | b. March 24, 1871, " " |
| 846. ⁵ MAUD S., | b. February 12, 1874, in Stamford, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 847. ⁵ HATTIE, | b. December 8, 1877, " " |
| | d. December 16, 1887, " " |

308. ⁴**Jonas More Preston**, of Delhi, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. November 17, 1843; son of **59.** ³**Cornelia L.**; m. July 20, 1875, Anna Maria, daughter of Dr. Samuel A. Cottrell and Mary Maples. She was b. October 9, 1855, in Cannonsville, Tompkins Co., N. Y.; had issue:

848. ⁵**MARIE MAPLES**, b. August 21, 1876, in Delhi, Delaware Co., N. Y.

849 and 850

312. ⁴**David Sands Smith**, of Worcester, Otsego Co., N. Y.; b. June 30, 1843; son of **61.** ³**William H.**; m. first, June 4, 1867, Rhoda P., daughter of George Clark and Rhoda Parks. She was b. August 3, 1846, in Fonda, Montgomery Co., N. Y.; d. March 26, 1887, in Worcester, N. Y.; had issue:

849. ⁵**BERTHA FRANCES**, b. March 3, 1868, in Kingston, Ulster Co., N. Y.

850. ⁵**MARY EMILY**, b. November 4, 1870, in Moravia, Cayuga Co., N. Y.

312. ⁴**David Sands Smith** m. second, April 17, 1889, Martha W., daughter of Joseph Powell and Sarah James. She was b. July 26, 1846, in Trenton, Oneida Co., N. Y.

851 and 852

316. ⁴**Harriet Maria Smith**, of Philadelphia, Pa.; b. June 26, 1852; daughter ✓ of **61.** ³**William H.**; m. October 18, 1871, Alexander S., son of Alexander S. Dowie and Mary A. Gore. He was b. September 19, 1846, in Andes, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

851. ⁵**RETA MAY**, b. October 18, 1878, in Andes, Delaware Co., N. Y.

852. ⁵**HARRIET CLARK**, b. May 5, 1885, in Baltimore, Md.

853 and 854

319. ⁴**Nettie Frisbee**, of Stanton, Montcalm Co., Mich.; b. November 24, 1846; daughter of **62.** ³**Jane**; m. December 22, 1873, Frederick, son of Frederick Kaltenbeck and Lucy Jenny. He was b. May 14, 1852, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

853. ⁵**MAY**, b. March 20, 1875, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.

854. ⁵**MAUD**, b. August 12, 1880, in Stanton, Montcalm Co., Mich.

855 to 857

320. ⁴**Elizabeth Frisbee**, of Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. March 31, 1849; daughter of **62.** ³**Jane**; m. September 21, 1869, Burrett B., son of John T. Bouton and Betsey M. Fuller. He was b. December 4, 1847, in Middletown, Delaware Co., N. Y.; d. September 11, 1891, in Roxbury, N. Y.; had issue:

855. ⁵**ARTHUR FRISBEE**, b. July 1, 1872, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; resides in Roxbury, N. Y.; m. October 20, 1892, Lulu C., daughter of Andrew Jackson Craft and Elizabeth Falconer. She was b. November 12, 1870, in Roxbury, N. Y.

856. ⁵**ANNA**, b. March 24, 1879, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.

857. ⁵**JOHN FRISBEE**, b. June 4, 1881, " "

858

322. ⁴**May Frisbee**, of Troy, Rensselaer Co., N. Y.; b. July 3, 1855; daughter of **62.** ³**Jane**; m. November 1, 1871, John Nelson, son of Nelson VanWagner and Mary Campbell. He was b. June 15, 1853, in Durham, Greene Co., N. Y.; d. February 7, 1892, in Troy, N. Y.; had issue:

858. ⁵**HELEN**, b. January 30, 1878, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.

859 to 866

323. ⁴Chauncey Smith, of Catskill, Greene Co., N. Y.; b. July 25, 1847; son of **63. ³Jonas M.; m. September 6, 1870, Aravesta, daughter of William Henry Lewis and Catharine Lennon. She was b. March, 27, 1847, in Durham, Greene Co., N. Y.; had issue:**

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 859. ⁵ GEORGE LEWIS, | b. November 30, 1871, in Ashland, Greene Co., N. Y. | | |
| | d. April 16, 1872, | " | " |
| 860. ⁵ VERNON MORE, | b. April 26, 1873, | " | " |
| 861. ⁵ HOWARD CHAUNCEY, | b. June 7, 1874, | " | " |
| 862. ⁵ ADDIE DEBORAH, | b. January 29, 1877, | " | " |
| | d. August 20, 1884, in Catskill, Greene Co., N. Y. | | |
| 863. ⁵ RAYMOND E., | b. October 10, 1880, | " | " |
| 864. ⁵ WILLIAM HENRY, | b. November 8, 1882, | " | " |
| 865. ⁵ LIZZIE E., | b. August 14, 1885, | " | " |
| 866. ⁵ ROBERT B., | b. April 17, 1889, | " | " |

867 to 871

324. ⁴Mary Jane Smith, of Ashland, Greene Co., N. Y.; b. April 9, 1850; daughter of **63. ³Jonas M.; m. May 13, 1874, Hyatt, son of William L. and Maria Tompkins. He was b. July 25, 1845, in Ashland, N. Y.; had issue:**

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 867. ⁵ R. BRUCE, | b. August 31, 1876, in Ashland, Greene Co., N. Y. | | |
| 868. ⁵ JONAS M., | b. August 9, 1879, | " | " |
| 869. ⁵ MARY D., | b. September 5, 1882, | " | " |
| 870. ⁵ BLANCHE, | b. August 3, 1884, | " | " |
| | d. November 29, 1884, in Ashland, Greene Co., N. Y. | | |
| 871. ⁵ CLAUDE S., | b. December 3, 1889, | " | " |

872 and 873

325. ⁴Jennette Smith, of Catskill, Greene Co., N. Y.; b. September 19, 1853; daughter of **63. ³Jonas M.; m. November 27, 1878, George S., son of William Henry Lewis and Catharine Lennon. He was b. December 16, 1844, in Durham, Greene Co., N. Y.; had issue:**

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 872. ⁵ NELLIE ADELAIDE, | b. June 14, 1880, in Catskill, Greene Co., N. Y. |
| 873. ⁵ CARRIE MAY, | b. February 16, 1882, " " |

874

328. ⁴Thomas Smith, of Cortland, Cortland Co., N. Y.; b. April 21, 1859; son of **65. ³Robert B.; m. April 13, 1882, Hettie, daughter of Dr. Silas S. Cartwright and Mary Mead. She was b. February 26, 1860, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:**

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 874. ⁵ GEORGE THOMAS, | b. September 7, 1892, in Cortland, Cortland Co., N. Y. |
|----------------------------------|--|

875

330. ⁴John A. More, of West Mina, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.; b. March 16, 1827; son of **66. ³Jesse B.; m. May 20, 1852, Sarah D., daughter of James and Jennette Skellie. She was b. June 8, 1828, in West Mina, N. Y.; had issue:**

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 875. ⁵ MARY CLARISSA, | b. August 11, 1854, in West Mina, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.;
resides in French Creek, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.; m.
August 29, 1888, James I., son of Lorenzo and Nancy
Golding. He was b. November 15, 1851, in French
Creek, N. Y. |
|----------------------------------|--|

876 and 877

331. ⁴Orvis Mann More, of Mount Vernon, Westchester Co., N. Y.; b. December 5, 1829; son of **66. ²Jesse B.; m. May 14, 1868, Mary Baldwin Moffit. She was b. October 12, 1848, in New York, N. Y.; had issue:**

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 876. ⁵ MARY BALDWIN, | b. September 3, 1872, in New York, N. Y. |
| 877. ⁶ ANNA LOUISE, | b. April 21, 1874, " " |

878 and 879

332. ⁴Robert Mann More, of Mina, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.; b. February 27, 1833; son of **66. ³Jesse B.; m. Mary Jane, daughter of William Eddy; had issue:**

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 878. ⁵ JESSE, | b. April 24, 1857, in Mina, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.
d. March 26, 1891, in Denver, Colorado. |
| 879. ⁵ WILLIAM, | b. May 9, 1870, in Mina, Chautauqua Co., N. Y. |

880 to 883

333. ⁴Clarissa More, of Cleveland, Ohio; b. January 1, 1834; daughter of **66. ³Jesse B.; m. first, July 19, 1857, William James, son of Job Greenman and Martha Bassett. He was b. December 28, 1830, in North-East, Erie Co., Pa.; d. May 25, 1868, in North-East, Pa.; had issue:**

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 880. ⁵ ORVIS MORE, | b. October 23, 1858, in North East, Erie Co., Pa. |
| 881. ⁵ JAMES WILLIAM, | b. June 5, 1861, " " |
| 882. ⁵ JOB ELTON, | b. November 27, 1864, " " |
| 883. ⁵ JESSE MORE, | b. December 27, 1867, " " |
- resides in Philadelphia, Pa.

333. ⁴Clarissa More m. second, James F., son of Ebenezer Sherwood Millard and Mary Bradford, of Canaan, Conn.

884 to 886

335. ⁴Adaline More, of Schaller, Sac Co., Iowa; b. November 7, 1841; daughter of **66. ³Jesse B.; m. December 20, 1858, Nathan Russell, son of William Brasted and Anna Russell. He was b. April 16, 1833, in Bridport, Addison Co., Vt.; had issue:**

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 884. ⁵ ANNIE ELECTA, | b. June 5, 1861, in Ripley, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.
resides in Han Kow, China. |
| 885. ⁵ FRED., | b. October 24, 1868, in Mina, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.
resides in Schaller, Sac Co., Iowa; m. June 21, 1893,
by Rev. William Fenimore Gray, to Estella May,
daughter of John Gleason and Helen Myrick. She
was b. May 17, 1869, in Libertyville, Ill. |
| 886. ⁵ ALVA JENNINGS, | b. July 5, 1876, in Mina, Chautauqua Co., N. Y. |

887 to 891

336. ⁴James Henry More, M. D., of Polo, Ogle Co., Ill.; b. August 31, 1829; son of **67. ³John B.; m. January 21, 1857, **288. Harriet Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. George Frisbee and **55. Maria Smith**. She was b. April 10, 1835, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:****

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 887. ⁵ MARIE LOUISE, | b. February 20, 1859, in Polo, Ogle Co., Ill.; resides in
Chicago, Ill.; m. 1880, George C., son of C. W. Marsh.
He was b. 1860, in Clinton, DeKalb Co., Ill. |
| 888. ⁵ GEORGE FRISBEE, | b. March 9, 1862, in Harvard, McHenry Co., Ill.
resides in Chicago, Ill. |

889. ⁵ANNIE, b. November 6, 1866, in Mt. Morris, Ogle Co., Ill.
resides in Chicago, Ill.
890. ⁵FAITH, b. September 23, 1870, in Polo, Ogle Co., Ill.
891. ⁵CLARA PAULINE, b. April 9, 1874, in Sterling, Whitesides Co., Ill.

892 to 894

337. ⁴Ellen More, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; b. December 18, 1830; daughter of **67. ³John B.**; m. October 1, 1856, John Wayne, son of Jeffrey C. and Ellis Champlin. He was b. 1831, in Kingston, Ulster Co., N. Y.; had issue:

892. ⁵KATE, b. June 19, 1858, in Grand Rapids, Mich.
893. ⁵FREDERIC MORE, b. July 14, 1860, " "
894. ⁵ESTELLE, b. November 4, 1865, " "

895 and 896

339. ⁴Frances More, of Rome, Oneida Co., N. Y.; b. October 12, 1835; d. June 19, 1875, in Rome, N. Y.; daughter of **67. ³John B.**; m. November 16, 1858, Edward Livingston, son of Stoddard Stevens and Anadine Beardsley. He was b. 1834, in Harpersfield, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

895. ⁵EUGENIE, b. August 8, 1861, in Rome, Oneida Co., N. Y.
896. ⁵STODDARD MORE, b. February 25, 1863, " "

897 and 898

342. ⁴Annie Louise More, of Dixon, Lee Co., Ill.; b. February 23, 1846; daughter of **67. ³John B.**; m. June 27, 1872, Orris B., son of John W. Dodge and Susanne Bissell, of Irvinsburg, Ohio; had issue:

897. ⁵ANNIE LOUISE, b. August 9, 1878, in Dixon, Lee Co., Ill.
898. ⁵JOHN ORRIS, b. September 4, 1880, " "

899 and 900

343. ⁴John Elliott More, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; b. August 5, 1848; son of **67. ³John B.**; m. June 1, 1881, Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel H. Stevens and Anstice Alvira Sherman. She was b. April 14, 1857, in Harpersfield, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

899. ⁵JOHN CHAMPLIN, b. May 9, 1882, in Grand Rapids, Mich.
900. ⁵STODDARD STEVENS, b. March 2, 1884, " "

901 to 903

344. ⁴Grace Emma More, of Rockford, Ill.; b. January 4, 1852; daughter of **67. ³John B.**; m. July 26, 1876, Robert Henry, son of Robert Alexander Gibboney and Mary Rohrer. He was b. near Belleville, Mifflin Co., Pa.; had issue:

901. ⁵ROBERT MORE, b. November 11, 1880, in Polo, Ogle Co., Ill.
902. ⁵JOHN ELLIOTT, b. September 17, 1884, " "
903. ⁵MARJORIE ELLEN, b. September 5, 1887, " "

904 to 906

347. ⁴Janette More Peck, of Newburg, Orange Co., N. Y.; b. February 28, 1837; d. June 16, 1879, in Newburg, N. Y.; daughter of **68. ³Patience**; m. October 11, 1865, Joseph, son of Joshua and Rebecca Bailey. He was b. July 30, 1839, in Dewsbury, Yorkshire, England; had issue:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 904. ⁵ WILLIAM J., | b. July 3, 1870.
d. July 3, 1870. |
| 905. ⁵ ELIZABETH M., | b. April 26, 1871.
d. April 26, 1871. |
| 906. ⁶ ELIJAH P., | b. August 31, 1875.
d. August 31, 1875. |

907

348. ⁴Helen Augusta Peck, of Lexington, LaFayette Co., Mo.; b. April 20, 1839; d. December 20, 1871, in Lexington, Mo.; daughter of **68. ³Patience**; m. March 26, 1870, Newton F. Chamberlain; had issue:

907. ⁵MARION AUGUSTA, b. December 10, 1871, in Lexington, LaFayette Co., Mo.
d. June 18, 1872, in Kansas City, Jackson Co., Mo.

908

349. ⁴William More Peck, of Kansas City, Jackson Co., Mo.; b. September 2, 1842; son of **68. ³Patience**; m. January 14, 1869, Laura, daughter of John W. Summers and Susan McDowell. She was b. April 27, 1850, in LaFayette Co., Mo.; had issue:

908. ⁵WILLIE MAUD, b. June 2, 1870, in Kansas City, Jackson Co., Mo.
d. June 21, 1872, " "

909 to 911

351. ⁴James More Hunt, of Scranton, Lackawanna Co., Pa.; b. January 12, 1841; son of **71. ³Dolly**; m. February 12, 1863, Mary Ellen, daughter of Nicholas and Eleanor E. Brandow. She was b. July 1, 1836, in Prattsville, Greene Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | | |
|------|-------------------------------|---|
| 909. | ⁵ ALICE MAY, | b. November 23, 1863, in Prattsville, Greene Co., N. Y. |
| 910. | ⁵ ALFRED TENNYSON, | b. July 25, 1866, " " |
| 911. | ⁵ BESSIE MORE, | b. April 13, 1872, in Scranton, Lackawanna Co., Pa. |

912 to 915

353. ⁴Dollie Hunt, of Oneonta, Otsego Co., N. Y.; b. June 22, 1848; daughter of **72. ³Betty T.; m. February 6, 1867, Gilbert, son of Samuel Bligh and Elizabeth Ann Gilbert. He was b. March 7, 1841, in Prattsville, Greene Co., N. Y.; had issue:**

912. ⁵BESSIE, b. August 26, 1869, in Scranton, Lackawanna Co., Pa.
d. July 1, 1870, in Prattsville, Greene Co., N. Y.
913. ⁵MOLLIE, b. October 20, 1873, in Oneonta, Otsego Co., N. Y.
914. ⁵GEORGE HUNT, b. November 24, 1877, "
d. September 16, 1878, in Prattsville, Greene Co., N. Y.
915. ⁵MAUD, b. July 16, 1880, in Davenport, Delaware Co., N. Y.

916 to 918

359. ⁴Chauncey More, of Marlborough, Ulster Co., N. Y.; b. December 21, 1856; d. April 9, 1889, in Marlborough, N. Y.; son of **74. ³John O.**; m. January 20, 1881, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Charles M. Purdy and Mary Carpenter. She was b. February 9, 1860, in Marlborough, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 916. ⁵ EMILY, | b. January 9, 1883, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
d. June 4, 1883, " |
| 917. ⁵ JOHN, | b. December 9, 1884, "
d. December 10, 1884, " |
| 918. ⁵ BETTY TAYLOR, | b. April 22, 1886, " |

361. 'Abram Gould More, of Yonkers, N. Y.; b. March 21, 1860; son of **74. 'John O.;** m. August 27, 1890, Emma Louise, daughter of Richard and Susan Elizabeth Murray. She was b. October 30, 1862, in Yonkers, N. Y.; had issue:

919. 'MURRAY LOCKWOOD, b. January 13, 1893, in New York, N. Y.
d. January 18, 1893, " "

920 to 925

369. 'Isabella Sinclair, of Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. March 7, 1836; daughter of **76. 'Anna;** m. October 5, 1864, Matthew W., son of Col. Thomas Marvin and Dency Tiffany. He was b. November 18, 1832, in Walton, N. Y.; had issue:

920. 'ELIZABETH SINCLAIR, b. March 29, 1868, in Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y.
921. 'MARY MORE, b. October 11, 1869, " "
922. 'DENCY TIFFANY, b. July 7, 1871, " "
d. August 12, 1884, " "
923. 'HECTOR SINCLAIR, b. February 7, 1874, " "
924. 'HARRY FITCH, b. September 30, 1875, " "
925. 'ANNA BELL, b. August 11, 1877, " "

926

370. 'Elizabeth Sinclair, of Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. September 20, 1837; d. December 2, 1865, in Walton, N. Y.; daughter of **76. 'Anna;** m. October 11, 1859, William S., son of Walter and Sarah Hanford. He was b. May 23, 1832, in Walton, N. Y.; d. April 25, 1866, in Walton, N. Y.; had issue:

926. 'ANNA, b. October 25, 1860, in Walton Delaware Co., N. Y.

927 to 931

371. 'Harriet Sinclair, of Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. December 27, 1839; daughter of **76. 'Anna;** m. May 30, 1861, George William, son of Nathaniel Fitch and Sally Benedict. He was b. December 10, 1837, in Walton, N. Y.; had issue:

927. 'MARIA MORE, b. January 23, 1863, in Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y.
d. June 26, 1882, " "
928. 'EDWARD, b. May 27, 1864, " "
resides in Clinton, Oneida Co., N. Y.
929. 'GEORGE SINCLAIR, b. May 12, 1866, in Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y.; resides
in Slaughter, King Co., Washington.
930. 'RODERICK, b. November 3, 1867, in Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y.;
resides in Walton, N. Y.; m. June 15, 1892, Adelaide,
daughter of John B. Hawley and Mary Lewis. She
was b. January 17, 1869, in Hamden, Delaware Co., N. Y.
931. 'ANNA SINCLAIR, b. August 22, 1869, in Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y.

932 to 934

373. 'Hector Sinclair, of El Dorado, Butler Co., Kas.; b. April 23, 1846; son of **76. 'Anna;** m. October 2, 1875, Caroline Maria, daughter of Herman D. Page and Margaret Consalus. She was b. August 28, 1853, in Nunda, Livingston Co., N. Y.; had issue:

932. 'PAGE, b. September 23, 1877, in Nunda, Livingston Co., N. Y.
933. 'HECTOR, b. September 23, 1878, " "
934. 'MARY ISABELLA, b. February 22, 1885, in Appleton City, St. Clair Co., Mo.

935 to 938

374. ⁴Sarah Elizabeth More, of Marvin, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.; b. January 14, 1838; daughter of **77. ³Daniel Q.**; m. October 7, 1858, Abram, son of John G. Rous and Martha Button. He was b. May, 1833, in Preston, Chenango Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 935. ⁵ ABIAH A., | b. July 10, 1859, in French Creek, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.
d. March 4, 1863, " " |
| 936. ⁵ CLARA A., | b. November 30, 1863, " " |
| 937. ⁵ NORAH H., | b. April 26, 1867, " "
d. February 23, 1873, " " |
| 938. ⁵ FREDERICK, | b. December 31, 1873, " " |

939 to 943

375. ⁴Harriet Louisa More, of North-East, Erie Co., Pa.; b. April 26, 1839; daughter of **77. ³Daniel Q.**; m. August 19, 1856, Daniel Lewis, son of Jabish Beckwith and Polly Button. He was b. August 3, 1833, in Preston, Chenango Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 939. ⁵ IDA LOUISA, | b. March 6, 1858, in Harbor Creek, Erie Co., Pa. |
| 940. ⁵ MARY ELLA, | b. January 23, 1860, in Marvin, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.
resides in West Mill Creek, Pa.; m. April 8, 1879,
John F., son of John Mottier. He was b. 1839, in
Cincinnati, Ohio. |
| 941. ⁵ ANNIE MORE, | b. May 2, 1862, in Marvin, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.
resides in North-East, Erie Co., Pa.; m. March 27,
1888, Timothy, son of George Hammer. He was b.
August 1, 1861, in Mina, Chautauqua Co., N. Y. |
| 942. ⁵ LILLIE MAY, | b. October 22, 1864, in Marvin, Chautauqua Co., N. Y. |
| 943. ⁵ CARRIE ESTELLA, | b. August 8, 1867, in North-East, Erie Co., Pa.; resides in
Geneva, Ohio; m. June 12, 1888, George Albert, son of
James Watt. He was b. May 12, 1867, in North-East,
Erie Co., Pa. |

944 to 951

376. ⁴David Francis More, of Matkins, Harrison Co., Mo.; b. December 30, 1841; son of **77. ³Daniel Q.**; m. January 29, 1868, Sarah Catharine, daughter of William McMains and Maria Jane Powell. She was b. October 7, 1845, in Greencastle, Ind.; had issue:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 944. ⁵ BYRON SYLVESTER, | b. November 10, 1868, in Agency, Wapello Co., Iowa;
resides in Des Moines, Iowa. |
| 945. ⁵ WARREN EUGENE, | b. July 22, 1870, in Agency, Wapello Co., Iowa.
d. November 28, 1884, in Agency, Wapello Co., Iowa. |
| 946. ⁵ CHARLES ELMER, | b. May 7, 1873, in Agency, Wapello Co., Iowa; resides in
Fullerton, Orange Co., Cal. |
| 947. ⁵ CLARA MAY, | b. May 31, 1875, in Agency, Wapello Co., Iowa.
d. July 17, 1875, " " |
| 948. ⁵ GERTRUDE FRANCES, | b. August 22, 1876, " " |
| 949. ⁵ FITZHUGH, | b. December 1, 1878, " "
d. November 20, 1884, " " |
| 950. ⁵ EDITH PEARL, | b. January 28, 1881, " "
d. February 7, 1881, " " |
| 951. ⁵ HECTOR LEWIS, | b. July 28, 1882, " " |

952

379. ⁴Henry Edmund More, of Marvin, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.; b. September 22, 1850; son of **77. ³Daniel Q.; m. February 16, 1876, Lois, daughter of Andrew Bellknapp and Sarah Rous. She was b. February 10, 1854, in French Creek, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.; had issue:**

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 952. ⁵ CLYDE C., | b. February 22, 1882, in French Creek, Chautauqua Co., N. Y. |
| | d. March 30, 1884, " " |

953 to 956

380. ⁴Abigail Eliza More, of Ottumwa, Wapello Co., Iowa; b. August 9, 1852; daughter of **77. ³Daniel Q.; m. November 15, 1869, John, son of James McMillen and Elizabeth Hess. He was b. December 19, 1842, in Jefferson Co., Iowa; had issue:**

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 953. ⁵ BERTHA LOUESA, | b. November 19, 1870, in Agency, Wapello Co., Iowa. |
| | d. May 8, 1875, in Ottumwa, Wapello Co., Iowa. |
| 954. ⁵ CHARLES EDMUND, | b. August 27, 1874, in Keokuk, Wapello Co., Iowa. |
| 955. ⁵ DORA PEARL, | b. June 8, 1878, " " |
| 956. ⁵ HARRY LEROY, | b. July 30, 1880, in Ottumwa, Wapello Co., Iowa. |

957

384. ⁴Elizabeth Gould More, of Deposit, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. August 17, 1853; daughter of **79. ³Hezekiah; m. October 13, 1881, in Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y., by Rev. W. V. Thomas, to Ebenezer Danforth, son of John Cumming and Sarah Margaret Kittle. He was b. February 14, 1855, in Hamden, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:**

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 957. ⁵ LUCY ELIZABETH, | b. July 17, 1884, in Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
|-----------------------------------|--|

958

387. ⁴George T. More, of Boise City, Ada Co., Idaho; b. November 5, 1861; son of **79. ³Hezekiah; m. June 10, 1891, Myra E., daughter of Clark Buckingham and Lemira Couch. She was b. December 11, 1869, in New Haven, Conn.; had issue:**

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 958. ⁵ HAROLD GEORGE, | b. July 17, 1892, in Boise City, Ada Co., Idaho. |
|----------------------------------|--|

959 to 962

390. ⁴Albert Lorenzo More, of Cutting, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.; b. March 16, 1858; son of **82. ³Andrew; m. August 21, 1882, Nina, daughter of Henry Jenkins and Mary Church. She was b. December 14, 1861, in Venango Township, Erie Co., Pa.; had issue:**

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 959. ⁵ BERTIE RAY, | b. May 3, 1883, in Venango Township, Erie Co., Pa. |
| 960. ⁵ BURRELL ARTHUR, | b. May 18, 1887, " " |
| 961. ⁵ SARAH ARVILLA, | b. September 25, 1889, in French Creek Tp., Chautauqua Co., N. Y. |
| 962. ⁵ MARY ELLA, | b. September 3, 1892, " " |

963 to 965

392. ⁴Elizabeth More, of Lowville, Erie Co., Pa.; b. April 16, 1861; daughter of **82. ³Andrew; m. April 8, 1881, Charles, son of Leonard L. Howard and Almeda M. Chadwick. He was b. February 18, 1858, in Lowville, Pa.; had issue:**

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 963. ⁵ ANDREW MORE, | b. January 10, 1882, in Lowville, Erie Co., Pa. |
| 964. ⁵ LEONARD CHARLES, | b. March 24, 1885, in Bear Lake, Warren Co., Pa. |
| | d. September 10, 1885, " " |
| 965. ⁵ MARY ELLA, | b. May 30, 1887, in El Dorado, Butler Co., Kas. |

966 to 970

409. ⁴Jane Keator, of Cortland, Cortland Co., N. Y. ; b. January 28, 1843; daughter of **87. ³Betsey**; m. first, May 31, 1864, William, son of Jacob Newkirk and Deborah Burhans. He was b. July 22, 1840, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y. ; d. October 24, 1884, in Cortland, N. Y. ; had issue;

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 966. ⁵ ELIZABETH, | b. March 30, 1865, in Cortland, Cortland Co., N. Y. ; resides in Cortland, N. Y. ; m. September 7, 1886, Edward, son of Jacob Alley and Frances Stoyell. He was b. February 24, 1864, in Moravia, N. Y. |
| 967. ⁵ KATE, | b. June 13, 1868, in Cortland, Cortland Co., N. Y. ; resides in Cortland, N. Y. ; m. December 29, 1886, George J., son of William Maycumber and Louisa Bliss. He was b. July 4, 1861, in Trenton, N. Y. |
| 968. ⁵ MARY D., | b. February 9, 1873, in Cortland, Cortland Co., N. Y.
d. November 17, 1873, " " |
| 969. ⁵ JANE, | b. December 3, 1881. " " |
| 970. ⁵ WILHEMINA, | b. December 22, 1884, " " |

409. ⁴Jane Keator m. second, Henry L. Rogers.

971 and 972

410. ⁴Elizabeth Keator, of New York, N. Y. ; b. September 15, 1844; d. January 9, 1876, in New York, N. Y. ; daughter of **87. ³Betsey**; m. September 20, 1871, Brainard Taylor, son of Noah and Sarah Ann Norris. He was b. June 8, 1837, in New York, N. Y. ; had issue:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 971. ⁵ THOMAS KEATOR, | b. August 25, 1872, in New York, N. Y. |
| 972. ⁵ EDWARD, | b. November 30, 1875, " " |

973 and 974

412. ⁴Edward Keator, of Cortland, Cortland Co., N. Y. ; b. April 14, 1852; son of **87. ³Betsey**; m. January 1, 1890, Harriet L. Jones. She was b. April 19, 1865, in Wilkesbarre, Pa. ; had issue:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 973. ⁵ THOMAS, | b. November 13, 1890, in Cortland, Cortland Co., N. Y. |
| 974. ⁵ OLIVER PORTER, | b. November 9, 1891, " " |

975 to 977

414. ⁴Fannie More, of Chicago, Illinois; b. March 18, 1851; daughter of **88. ³John S.**; m. December 18, 1873, Benjamin T., son of Jacob P. Van Alen and Mary G. Taylor. He was b. July 29, 1849, in Albany, N. Y. ; had issue:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 975. ⁵ EDNA CHILD, | b. April 12, 1875, in Newark, Essex Co., N. J. |
| 976. ⁵ WALTER TAYLOR, | b. October 5, 1876, " " |
| 977. ⁵ HAROLD KNICKERBOCKER, | b. September 19, 1882, " " |

978 and 979

415. ⁴Edward Stanley More, of Cazenovia, Madison Co., N. Y. ; b. October 31, 1852; son of **88. ³John S.**; m. March 3, 1882, Anna Louise, daughter of Dewight and Annie Louise Case. She was b. April 28, 1864, in Cazenovia, N. Y. ; had issue:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 978. ⁵ DEWIGHT EDWARD, | b. December 14, 1882, in Cazenovia, Madison Co., N. Y. |
| 979. ⁵ CLEON RICHARD, | b. November 20, 1886, " " |

980

416. ⁴Richard Cole More, of St. Joseph, Buchanan Co., Mo.; b. December 23, 1854; son of **88. ³John S.**; m. May 21, 1890, Mary E., daughter of John Schaefer and Mary Beck. She was b. February 13, 1862, in St. Joseph, Mo.; had issue:

980. ⁶JOHN EDWARD SYLVESTER SCHAEFER, b. February 18, 1891, in St. Joseph, Mo.

981 to 984

417. ⁴Elizabeth Cole More, of Newark, Essex Co., N. J.; b. February 12, 1857; d. January 16, 1887, in Newark, N. J.; daughter of **88. ³John S.**; m. May 18, 1881, William H., son of Joseph Miller and Elizabeth Gardner; had issue:

981. ⁵ DOUGLAS,	b. April 10, 1882, in Newark, Essex Co., N. J.		
	d. June 4, 1890,	"	"
982. ⁵ ALAN,	b. May 9, 1883,	"	"
983. ⁵ MAUDE ELIZABETH,	b. October 23, 1884,	"	"
984. ⁵ WILLIAM HENRY,	b. December 29, 1886,	"	"
	d. August 16, 1887,	"	"

985

418. ⁴Katherine Child More, of Newark, N. J.; b. February 16, 1860; daughter of **88. ³John S.**; m. December 13, 1888, William T., son of Jacob P. VanAlen and Mary G. Taylor. He was b. August 8, 1861, in Bergen, N. J.; had issue:

985. ⁶WILLIAM P., b. September 25, 1889, in Chicago, Ill.

986

421. ⁴Ellen More, of Oneonta, Otsego Co., N. Y.; b. April 8, 1844; daughter of **89. ³Peter S.**; m. January 18, 1870, Charles W., son of Erastus Frisbee and Elizabeth Lee. He was b. February 25, 1844, in Delhi, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

986. ⁶HERBERT STANLEY, b. February 13, 1876, in Delhi, Delaware Co., N. Y.
d. May 17, 1877, " "

987 to 991

422. ⁴Fannie More, of Sidney, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. January 5, 1846; daughter of **89. ³Peter S.**; m. January 14, 1874, George Wiesmer, son of Thomas Gilmore Russell and Maria Wiesmer. He was b. January 17, 1846, in Delhi, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

987. ⁵ ARTHUR GEORGE,	b. August 19, 1876, in Delhi, Delaware Co., N. Y.		
988. ⁵ ANNIE MAY,	b. May 1, 1878,	"	"
	d. August 1, 1881,	"	"
989. ⁵ HERBERT STANLEY,	b. October 17, 1881,	"	"
990. ⁵ NELLIE,	b. January 26, 1883,	"	"
991. ⁵ JENNIE,	b. May 31, 1884, in Sidney, Delaware Co., N. Y.		
	d. December 26, 1884,	"	"

992

423. ⁴Annie G. More, of East Pharsalia, Chenango Co., N. Y.; b. January 21, 1849; d. February 12, 1881, in East Pharsalia, N. Y.; daughter of **89. ³Peter S.**; m. January 21, 1868, Charles A., son of Sherman Sumner and Emily Smith. He was b. August 26, 1844, in East Pharsalia, N. Y.; resides in Norwich, Chenango Co., N. Y.; had issue:

992. ⁵HARRY GROVE, b. September 26, 1875, in East Pharsalia, Chenango Co., N. Y.

993 and 994

✓ 424. **Edward More Seacord**, of Cortland, Cortland Co., N. Y.; b. April 12, 1840; son of 90. **Maria**; m. April 24, 1866, Mary Frances, daughter of Francis Eggleston and Eunice Holmes. She was b. August 3, 1841, in Cortland, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 993. HELEN MORE , | b. August 28, 1867, in Cortland, Cortland Co., N. Y. |
| 994. WILLIAM FRANCIS , | b. September 21, 1871, " " |

995

✓ 426. **Elizabeth Jane Seacord**, of Denver, Col.; b. May 19, 1843; d. December 5, 1891, in Denver, Col.; daughter of 90. **Maria**; m. November 16, 1874, James Munson, son of Matthew McDowell and Margaret Kerr. He was b. August 21, 1837, in Rockland, Venango Co., Pa.; had issue:

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 995. MADGE , | b. November 21, 1876, in Greeley, Weld Co., Col. |
|---------------------|--|

996 to 998

✓ 427. **John More Seacord**, of Batavia, Genesee Co., N. Y.; b. October 14, 1844; son of 90. **Maria**; m. October 17, 1876, Amanda Jane, daughter of Lincoln Hopkins and Jane Northam. She was b. December 20, 1846, in New Brighton, Pa.; had issue:

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 996. JOHN MILTON , | b. May 18, 1881, in Batavia, Genesee Co., N. Y. |
| 997. EARL LINCOLN , | b. January 14, 1883, " " |
| 998. JAY GOULD , | b. October 21, 1890, " " |

999 and 1000

✓ 428. **Mary Keator Seacord**, of San Diego, San Diego Co., Cal.; b. December 22, 1846; daughter of 90. **Maria**; m. February 1, 1879, Elmer, son of James White and Keturah Hurff. He was b. May 23, 1844, in Farmington, Fulton Co., Ill.; had issue:

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 999. ADA FLORENCE , | b. June 19, 1882, in Summit, Knox Co., Ill. |
| 1000. JAMES ELMER , | b. May 14, 1884, in Council Grove, Morris Co., Kan. |

1001

✓ 429. **Lydia More Seacord**, of Denver, Col.; b. June 9, 1849; d. 1888, in Denver, Col.; daughter of 90. **Maria**; m. 1885, Charles E. Emory; had issue:

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1001. HAROLD LEON , | b. July 31, 1886, in Emporia, Kansas.
d. March, 1892, in Topeka, Kansas. |
|----------------------------|---|

1002 and 1003

✓ 430. **James Monroe Seacord**, of Neosha Rapids, Lyon Co., Kan.; b. February 6, 1851; son of 90. **Maria**; m. January 29, 1891, Cora Bell, daughter of Rev. Noah S. Surface and Sarah Catharine Ridenour. She was b. January 31, 1868, in Eaton, O.; had issue:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 1002. ARTHUR WILLIAM , | b. November 7, 1891, in Emporia, Kan. |
| 1003. MILDRED MABEL , | b. March 27, 1893, in Neosha Rapids, Lyon Co., Kan. |

1004 to 1008

✓ 431. **George Washington Seacord**, of Freeport, Kan.; b. March 29, 1853; son of 90. **Maria**; m. November 22, 1879, Emma, daughter of Jackson Sellers and Matilda A. Harrison. She was b. August 7, 1857, in Laurence, Douglass Co., Kan.; had issue:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1004. ⁵ CLIFFORD EUGENE, | b. April 9, 1880, in Council Grove, Morris Co., Kan. |
| | d. August 19, 1881, " " |
| 1005. ⁵ CARRIE ETHELDRED, | b. May 19, 1881, " " |
| 1006. ⁵ JAMES McDOWELL, | b. May 5, 1884, " " |
| 1007. ⁵ GEORGE RALPH, | b. May 26, 1887, in Neosha Rapids, Lyon Co., Kan. |
| 1008. ⁵ GUY WILLIAM, | b. December 15, 1890, " " |

1009 and 1010

433. 'Nettie Preston Seacord, of Lake Valley, N. M.; b. December 18, 1858; d. May 18, 1891, in Lake Valley, N. M.; daughter of **90. 3Maria**; m. 1874, Thomas B. Osborne. He was b. in Land's End, England; had issue:

1009. ⁵LEO MABELLE, b. January 1, 1882, in Las Vegas, N. M.
d. July 6, 1883, " "
1010. ⁵PHILIP ARTHUR, b. December 15, 1885, in Peoria, Peoria Co., Ill.
d. May 15, 1887, in San Diego, San Diego Co., Cal.

1011

439. ¹Florence E. Waller, of Homer, Cortland Co., N. Y.; b. September 21, 1855; daughter of **92. ³Jane A.**; m. May 3, 1876, **Henry D.**, son of Nelson Watrous and Harriet Norton. He was b. September 28, 1847, in Nelson, Madison Co., N. Y.; had issue:

1011. ⁵MABEL LOUISE, b. September 26, 1879, in Homer, Cortland Co., N. Y.

1012 and 1013

443. ¹**Eva Louise More**, of Alden, Hardin Co., Iowa; b. June 21, 1854; daughter of **93.** ²**Charles**; m. April 8, 1885, Charles P., son of Ezekiel Johnson and Mary Matthews. He was b. August 29, 1836, in Monmouth, Ocean Co., N. J.; had issue:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1012. ⁵ RALPH DEWITT, | b. September 15, 1887, in Alden, Hardin Co., Iowa. |
| 1013. ⁵ CLARA BESSIE. | b. January 6, 1890, " " |

1014 and 1015

444. 'Ida May More, of Alden, Hardin Co., Iowa; b. March 19, 1857; daughter of **93. 'Charles;** m. October 6, 1880, Earl Catlin, son of Earلمان Rogers and Lucy Cornelia Austin. He was b. December 14, 1857, in Whitney's Point, Broome Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1014. ⁵ HAROLD MORE, | b. September 29, 1883, in Alden, Hardin Co., Iowa. |
| 1015. ⁵ FRANK LYSANDER, | b. January 7, 1890, " " |

1016 and 1017

445. ¹Frank H. More, of Kearney, Buffalo Co., Neb.; b. September 19, 1853; son of **94. ³George F.**; m. January 8, 1880, Helen E., daughter of Austin N. Torrey and Sarah L. Wing. She was b. July 29, 1859, in Newark, Essex Co., N. J.; had issue:

1016. ⁵LOUISE BEATRICE, b. April 24, 1885, in Shelton, Buffalo Co., Neb.
1017. ⁵WALTER TORREY, b. November 25, 1886. " "

1018

446. ⁴Charles Husted More, of Chicago, Ill.; b. February 14, 1856; son of **94. ³George F.**; m. first, January 18, 1882, Elizabeth M., daughter of Albert O. Cummings. She was b. October 15, 1858, in West Millbury, Mass.; d. August 6, 1885, in Montpelier, Vt.

446. ⁴Charles Husted More m. second, November 28, 1888, Lilian, daughter of Elisha Foote, Jr. and Lucy Prindle. She was b. September 21, 1861, in Nebraska City, Neb.; d. May 4, 1892, in Batavia, Ill.; had issue:

1018. ⁵CARL NEWTON, b. June 25, 1890, in Fort Dodge, Iowa.

1019 and 1020

448. ⁴Isabel Thornton More, of Cortland, Cortland Co., N. Y.; b. May 5, 1860; daughter of **94. ³George F.**; m. January 26, 1878, Augustus E., son of Elishup and Sally M. Ryan. He was b. December 30, 1855, in Virgil, Cortland Co., N. Y.; had issue:

1019. ⁵CLAUDE, b. May 23, 1881, in Cortland, Cortland Co., N. Y.

1020. ⁵GERTRUDE, b. October 2, 1886, " "

1021

454. ⁴Frederick Vernon Coville, of Washington, D. C.; b. March 23, 1867, son of **96. ³Lydia S.**; m. October 4, 1890, Elizabeth Harwood, daughter of Thomas Cabot Boynton and Martha Whipple Harwood. She was b. March 6, 1866, in Lockport, N. Y.; had issue:

1021. ⁵ARTHUR BOYNTON, b. April 25, 1892, in Washington, D. C.
d. June 6, 1892, " "

1022 to 1025

456. ⁴Clara Ruth More, of Maysville, DeKalb Co., Mo.; b. October 31, 1859; daughter of **97. ³Isaac V.**; m. December 31, 1879, Louis D., son of Daniel Ransom and Elizabeth Steele. He was b. February 11, 1857, in Maysville, Mo.; had issue:

1022. ⁵MABEL, b. October 11, 1880, in Stewartville, Mo.

1023. ⁵MAUD, b. September 5, 1882, " "

1024. ⁵LYDIA, b. August 19, 1884, " "

d. April 17, 1891.

1025. ⁵RALPH, b. February 9, 1889, " "

ISSUE OF FIFTH GENERATION.

1026 and 1027

458. ⁵Marion Howell, of Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.; b. November 21, 1840; daughter of **99. ⁴Cornelia**; m. September 17, 1868, Timothy N., son of Richard Holden and Sophia Allen. He was b. March 21, 1839, in Charlestown, Sullivan Co., N. H.; had issue:

1026. ⁶FRANK HOWELL, b. June 8, 1870, in Chicago, Ill.

1027. ⁶BEN EDWIN, b. November 7, 1871, in Aurora, Kane Co., Ill

1028 to 1030

466. ⁵Arthur More, of Deposit, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. November 18, 1847; son of **100. ⁴Taylor**; m. November 7, 1877, Ida B., daughter of James O. and Sarah L. Parker. She was b. February 28, 1855, in Franklin, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

1028. ⁶EDNA B., b. October 16, 1878, in Deposit, Delaware Co., N. Y.

1029. ⁶DONALD S., b. June 20, 1881, " "

1030. ⁶MARIAN GOULD, b. March 26, 1888, " "

1031

467. ⁵Jay More, of Rifle, Garfield Co., Col.; b. September 27, 1858; son of **100. ⁴Taylor**; m. March 8, 1892, Mary, daughter of Henry W. Hallett and Antoinette L. Webster. She was b. September 28, 1864, in Springfield, Mass.; had issue:

1031. ⁶PHILIP, b. December 31, 1892, in Rifle, Garfield Co., Col.

1032 and 1033

468. ⁵**George More**, of Deposit, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. September 5, 1860; son of **100.** ⁴**Taylor**; m. May 19, 1886, Jessie Mary, daughter of George Eugene Knapp and Mary Ann Mead. She was b. September 21, 1861, in Colchester Centre, Sullivan Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1032. ⁶ ALAN KNAPP , | b. May 9, 1887, in Deposit, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 1033. ⁶ CORNELIA , | b. August 12, 1888, " " |

1034 to 1036

472. ⁵**Edwin More**, of Clinton, Iowa; b. February 21, 1852; son of **101.** ⁴**Edwin**; m. September 5, 1883, Anna H., daughter of Francis E. Reynolds and Frances E. Hoyt. She was b. November 6, 1859, in Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.; had issue:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1034. ⁶ EDWIN REYNOLDS , | b. October 27, 1889, in Aurora, Kane Co., Ill. |
| 1035. ⁶ LUTHER , | b. February 7, 1891, " " |
| 1036. ⁶ CARLETON , | b. March 9, 1893, in Clinton, Iowa. |

1037 to 1039

484. ⁵**Gertrude Bennett**, of Utica, Oneida Co., N. Y.; b. May 25, 1845; daughter of **106.** ⁴**Maria**; m. October 22, 1868, Charles Mortimer, son of Orson Foster and Delina Smith. He was b. September 12, 1843, in Durhamville, Oneida Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1037. ⁶ CHARLES BENNETT , | b. August 16, 1870, in Pekin, Tazewell Co., Ill. |
| 1038. ⁶ MARION LAMOINE , | b. August 2, 1872, " " |
| 1039. ⁶ ALBERT , | b. October 18, 1874, in Peoria, Peoria Co., Ill.
d. April 30, 1875. |

1040 and 1041

489. ⁵**George Nelson Green**, of Clyde, Wayne Co., N. Y.; b. May 3, 1842; son of **107.** ⁴**Eliza**; m. August 27, 1872, Alice, daughter of John MacLay and Anna Alexander. She was b. July 14, 1850, in Hazel Green, Wis.; had issue:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1040. ⁶ ANNA MACLAY , | b. August 3, 1879, in Rome, Oneida Co., N. Y. |
| 1041. ⁶ ELEANOR MORE , | b. November 22, 1881, " " |

1042

491. ⁵**Amelia Maria Green**, of Philadelphia, Pa.; b. May 29, 1845; daughter of **107.** ⁴**Eliza**; m. June 27, 1867, Henry Duane, son of Joseph Stimson. He was b. November 27, 1844, in Leyden, Lewis Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1042. ⁶ HENRY GEORGE , | b. April 28, 1871, in Covington, Tioga Co., Pa. |
|--|---|

1043 to 1046

515. ⁵**Julia Alice Grant**, of Margaretville, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. January 23, 1850; daughter of **115.** ⁴**Alexander H.**; m. January 10, 1871, James K. P., son of James H. and Annis Miranda Jackson. He was b. January 10, 1843, in Franklin, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1043. ⁶ ALEXANDER GRANT , | b. March 2, 1873, in Oneonta, Otsego Co., N. Y. |
| 1044. ⁶ MARY LULU , | b. November 27, 1875, " " |
| 1045. ⁶ JAMES P. , | b. October 15, 1881, in Margaretville, Delaware Co., N. Y.
d. August 22, 1887, " " |
| 1046. ⁶ FANNY MYRA , | b. April 9, 1889, " " |

1047 to 1050

516. ⁵Powell Merrick Grant, of Merrickville, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. February 7, 1854; son of **115. ⁴Alexander H.; m. June 4, 1884, Nellie May, daughter of George Harris and Frances Chantry. She was b. June 14, 1867, in Gilbertsville, N. Y.; had issue:**

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1047. ⁶ LEE POWELL, | b. January 31, 1886, in Sidney Centre, N. Y. |
| 1048. ⁶ MARY NELLIE, | b. February 24, 1888, in Merrickville, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 1049. ⁶ ALEXANDER HARRIS, | b. March 25, 1890, " " |
| 1050. ⁶ LILLIAN CORA, | b. January 11, 1892, " " |

1051

517. ⁵Mary Grant, of Merrickville, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. September 26, 1857; daughter of **115. ⁴Alexander H.; m. June, 1879, H. Waters; had issue:**

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1051. ⁶ JOSEPH GRANT, | b. March, 1880, in Town of Franklin, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
|----------------------------------|--|

1052 to 1054

552. ⁵Cara Church More, of Rock Island, Rock Island Co., Ill.; b. June 10, 1851; daughter of **148. ⁴William C.; m. December 12, 1872, Samuel Jerman, son of Jerman Samuel Keator and Mary Baldwin. He was b. July 25, 1848, in Honesdale, Wayne Co., Pa.; had issue:**

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1052. ⁶ WILLIAM CHAUNCEY, | b. December 27, 1874, in Rock Island, Rock Island Co., Ill. |
| 1053. ⁶ FREDERIC ROSE, | b. June 20, 1878, " " |
| 1054. ⁶ SAMUEL JERMAN, | b. September 21, 1884, " " |

1055

553. ⁵Ella Roggen More, of Rock Island, Rock Island Co., Ill.; b. November 8, 1854; daughter of **148. ⁴William C.; m. September 16, 1873, Charles Alfred, son of Parsons Rose and Frances A. Watrous. He was b. November 30, 1845, in Hartford, Hartford Co., Conn.; had issue:**

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1055. ⁶ CHARLES ALFRED, | b. November 1, 1889, in Rock Island, Rock Island Co., Ill. |
|------------------------------------|--|

1056 and 1057

567. ⁵Otis More Underwood, of Arkville, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. December 21, 1864; son of **155. ⁴Maria; m. January 3, 1890, Frankie, daughter of Robert Northrup and Hannah VanSteinburg. She was b. July 25, 1866, in New Kingston, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:**

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1056. ⁶ LAURA ANNA, | b. September 18, 1891, in Arkville, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| | d. May 4, 1892, " " |
| 1057. ⁶ FLORENCE MARIAH, | b. March 28, 1893, " " |

1058

577. ⁵Hattie Preston Wheeler, of Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. November 4, 1863; daughter of **157. ⁴Dolly L.; m. January 14, 1886, Wilbur, son of Horace T. S. Tupper and Mary Elizabeth Keator. He was b. January 4, 1862, in Georgia; had issue:**

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1058. ⁶ GEORGE WHEELER, | b. November 7, 1892, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
|------------------------------------|--|

1059 to 1064

582. ⁵William Worthen More, of Harrison, Hudson Co., N. J.; b. October 23, 1850; son of **159. ⁴James H.**; m. March 7, 1875, Celia Josephine, daughter of Asa Alfred Harvey and Permelia Kenyon. She was b. January 31, 1855, in Willimantic, Conn.; had issue:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1059. ⁶ SARAH ANNIE, | b. December 14, 1875, in Hoboken, Hudson Co., N. J. |
| 1060. ⁶ WILLIAM, | b. August 18, 1878, " " |
| 1061. ⁶ ALFRED LEWIS, | b. December 3, 1880, " " |
| 1062. ⁶ WASHINGTON LAFAYETTE, | b. November 29, 1883, " " |
| | d. October 15, 1885, " " |
| 1063. ⁶ HENRY EUGENE, | b. June 11, 1887, " " |
| 1064. ⁶ JOHN TAYLOR, | b. March 1, 1893, in Harrison, Hudson Co., N. J. |

1065

585. ⁵Charles Pierce More, of Harrison, Hudson Co., N. J.; b. October 4, 1858; son of **159. ⁴James H.**; m. November 27, 1884, in Newark, Essex Co., N. J., to Jennie, daughter of Philander Webb and Jane Irwin. She was b. September 25, 1857, in Brooklyn, N. Y.; had issue:

1065. ⁶CHARLES HASBROUCK, b. December 22, 1886, in Newark, Essex Co., N. J.

1066 and 1067

588. ⁵William More, of Rochelle Park, Bergen Co., N. J.; b. June 14, 1861; son of **160. ⁴Henry D.**; m. October 11, 1883, Mary E., daughter of William P. Winters and Martha Comings. She was b. November 1, 1860, in Paterson, Passaic Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1066. ⁶ JESSIE, | b. July 25, 1884, in Oakland, N. J. |
| 1067. ⁶ GRACE, | b. January 23, 1887, in Brooklyn, N. Y. |

1068 and 1069

589. ⁵Antoinette More, of Silver Creek, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.; b. September 28, 1864; daughter of **160. ⁴Henry D.**; m. November 29, 1882, Theodore, son of Aaron Stewart. He was b. October 28, 1844, in Evansburg, Pa.; had issue:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1068. ⁶ VERNON THEODORE, | b. November 13, 1883, in Silver Creek, Chautauqua Co., N. Y. |
| 1069. ⁶ ETHEL, | b. July 10, 1885, " " |

1070

593. ⁵Albert H. Skellie, of Findley's Lake, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.; b. March 6, 1853; son of **163. ⁴Louisa A.**; m. December 24, 1879, Alice C., daughter of Henry and Martha Mann. She was b. October 30, 1855, in Greenfield, Erie Co., Pa.; had issue:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1070. ⁶ FRED A., | b. June 12, 1886, in Mina, Chautauqua Co., N. Y. |
|-----------------------------|--|

1071

597. ⁵Jennette S. More, of French Creek, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.; b. March 29, 1855; daughter of **164. ⁴James C.**; m. October 8, 1874, in Grand Rapids, Mich., to Alexander I., son of William Skellie and Lucinda Foster. He was b. March 12, 1850, in Cambridge, Washington Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1071. ⁶ MONROE, | b. April 22, 1877, in Mina, Chautauqua Co., N. Y. |
|----------------------------|---|

1072

600. ⁵**Jason Skellie**, of Findley's Lake, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.; b. May 3, 1864; son of **166.** ⁴**Ann E.**; m. May 6, 1885, Edith, daughter of Samuel and Nancy Babcock. She was b. September 23, 1867, in the Town of Mina, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.; had issue:
 1072. ⁶**EARL**, b. November 20, 1886, in Findley's Lake, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.
 d. August 4, 1887, " "

1073

601. ⁵**Herbert More**, of Glendale, VanBuren Co., Mich.; b. February 11, 1870; son of **167.** ⁴**Alfred**; m. June 25, 1891, Kittie, daughter of Romanzo Buckhont and Ella MacPherson. She was b. September 27, 1868, in Oshtemo, VanBuren Co., Mich.; had issue:
 1073. ⁶**HELEN HERBERTA**, b. March 31, 1892, in Paw Paw, VanBuren Co., Mich.

1074 to 1077

608. ⁵**Iram Colba Reed**, of Syracuse, Onondaga Co., N. Y.; b. November 23, 1846; son of **183.** ⁴**Mary M.**; m. October 25, 1871, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of William Franklin Gere and Mary Jane Lathrop. She was b. June 21, 1850, in Syracuse, N. Y.; had issue:

1074. ⁶ CLARA GERE ,	b. June 3, 1873, in Syracuse, Onondaga Co., N. Y.
1075. ⁶ MARY FRANCES ,	b. September 10, 1875, " "
1076. ⁶ FLORENCE ,	b. January 17, 1879, " "
1077. ⁶ CHRISTINA ELIZABETH ,	b. December 5, 1885, " "

1078 to 1080

609. ⁵**Christina Elizabeth Reed**, of Syracuse, Onondaga Co., N. Y.; b. May 20, 1848; daughter of **183.** ⁴**Mary M.**; m. January 17, 1871, Maurice A., son of Abial S. Graves and Elizabeth Brockett. He was b. April 23, 1846, in Westmoreland, Oneida Co., N. Y.; had issue:

1078. ⁶ NATHAN REED ,	b. October 22, 1872, in Syracuse, Onondaga Co., N. Y.
1079. ⁶ ALICE REED ,	b. October 17, 1874, " "
1080. ⁶ HELEN BREESE ,	b. September 16, 1879, " "

1081 and 1082

610. ⁵**Oliver King Reed**, of Philadelphia, Pa.; b. February 5, 1850; son of **183.** ⁴**Mary M.**; m. November 20, 1873, Carrie A., daughter of John and Sarah Pickens. She was b. December 28, 1852, in Henvelton, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y.; had issue:

1081. ⁶ NELLIE BREWSTER ,	b. July 14, 1877, in Philadelphia, Pa. d. June 3, 1881, " "
1082. ⁶ CARRIE AMELIA ,	b. November 25, 1880, " "

1083

611. ⁵**Mary Alice Reed**, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; b. September 5, 1851; daughter of **183.** ⁴**Mary M.**; m. October 20, 1883, in Syracuse, N. Y., Col. James W., son of Lewis Cronkite. He was b. January 2, 1841, in Portlandville, Otsego Co., N. Y.; had issue:

1083. ⁶ LILLIAN REED ,	b. June 28, 1889, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
--	--------------------------------------

1084

613. ⁵**Arthur Brewster Reed**, of Philadelphia, Pa.; b. February 11, 1856; son of **183.** ⁴**Mary M.**; m. January 14, 1890, Annetta, daughter of Herman C. and Mary A. Gabriel. She was b. March 23, 1867, in City of Warnsdorf, Bohemia, Austria; had issue:

1084. ⁶ ARTHUR GABRIEL ,	b. February 5, 1892, in Philadelphia, Pa.
--	---

1085 and 1086

616. ⁵**Edward Paige Reed**, of Syracuse, Onondaga Co., N. Y.; b. October 1, 1866; son of **183.** ⁴**Mary M.**; m. June 14, 1888, Emma, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Snyder. She was b. January 10, 1867, in Syracuse, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1085. ⁶ CARRIE BELLE, | b. January 27, 1890, in Syracuse, Onondaga Co., N. Y. |
| 1086. ⁶ PHILETUS, | b. April 4, 1893, " " |

1087 and 1088

617. ⁵**Emma Alice Choate**, of Denver, Col.; b. April 3, 1854; daughter of **184.** ⁴**Phebe A.**; m. September 13, 1883, James H., son of Huston Verkes and Catharine Leshner. He was b. 1856, in Chester, Pa.; had issue:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1087. ⁶ CLAUDE LAFAYETTE, | b. June 11, 1884, in Boulder, Boulder Co., Col. |
| 1088. ⁶ MONCELLAS REED, | b. April 3, 1887, " " |

1089 to 1092

619. ⁵**Willard Augustus Frazee**, of Troy, Rensselaer Co., N. Y.; b. December 22, 1860; son of **185.** ⁴**Elizabeth M.**; m. June 21, 1883, Rebecca L., daughter of John Leishman and Margaret M. Dykes, of Redding, Scotland. She was b. March 31, 1862, in Govan, Glasgow, Scotland; had issue:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1089. ⁶ WILLARD JOHN, | b. April 6, 1884, in Polmont, Falkirk, Scotland. |
| 1090. ⁶ GRACE ALLISON, | b. July 16, 1886, in Troy, Rensselaer Co., N. Y. |
| 1091. ⁶ EASTER MARGARET, | b. April 21, 1889, " " |
| 1092. ⁶ CHARLOTTE E., | b. January 29, 1892, " " |

1093 to 1095

621. ⁵**Howard Gould Northrop**, of Chicago, Ill.; b. April 6, 1855; son of **187.** ⁴**Sara B.**; m. June 5, 1888, Mary, daughter of Dr. Thomas DesRichey. She was b. July 4, 1859, in Baltimore, Md.; had issue:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1093. ⁶ HOWARD RICHEY, | b. August 10, 1889, in Chicago, Ill. |
| 1094. ⁶ HELEN MARGARET, | b. March 14, 1891, " " |
| 1095. ⁶ FRANCES GOULD, | b. March 26, 1892, " " |

1096 and 1097

624. ⁵**Reid Northrop**, of St. Louis, Mo.; b. August 30, 1860; son of **187.** ⁴**Sara B.**; m. January 29, 1887, Mary, daughter of Luke Sells and Susannah E. Beaumont. She was b. April 25, 1861; had issue:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1096. ⁶ MURRAY, | b. June 29, 1889, in St. Louis, Mo. |
| 1097. ⁶ ANNA BEAUMONT, | b. July 24, 1891, " " |

1098 to 1101

635. ⁵**George Jay Gould**, of New York, N. Y.; b. February 6, 1864; son of **192.** ⁴**Jay**; m. September 14, 1886, Edith, daughter of Charles Dennis Kingdon and Mary Carter. She was b. August 23, 1864, in Brooklyn, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1098. ⁶ KINGDON, | b. August 15, 1887, in New York, N. Y. |
| 1099. ⁶ JAY, | b. September 1, 1888, in Mamaroneck, Westchester Co., N. Y. |
| 1100. ⁶ MARJORIE GWYNNE, | b. September 11, 1890, in New York, N. Y. |
| 1101. ⁶ HELEN VIVIEN, | b. May 2, 1892, " " |

1102

636. ⁵**Edwin Gould**, of New York, N. Y.; b. February 25, 1866; son of **192.** ⁴**Jay**; m. October 26, 1892, Sarah Cantine, adopted daughter of Dr. and Mrs. George F. Shradly. She was b. April 10, 1875; had issue:

1102. ⁶**EDWIN**, b. September 27, 1893, in New York, N. Y.

1103

646. ⁵**Marvin J. More**, of Fergusonville, N. Y.; b. May 2, 1862; son of **199.** ⁴**Irwin D.**; m. December 26, 1883, Addie E., daughter of Chauncey Olmsted and Harriet Wilcox. She was b. September 26, 1863, in Davenport, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

1103. ⁶**BESSIE D.**, b. February 8, 1888, in Fergusonville, N. Y.

1104 to 1106

660. ⁵**Susan A. More**, of Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. February 4, 1867; daughter of **208.** ⁴**Samuel I.**; m. April 7, 1886, Oliver B., son of Luman E. Simonson and Sarah E. Mayham. He was b. June 18, 1861, in Stamford, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

1104. ⁶ S. LUMAN ,	b. January 12, 1888, in Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y.
1105. ⁶ R. BRUCE ,	b. April 26, 1890, " "
1106. ⁶ E. HELEN ,	b. December 7, 1892, " "

1107

671. ⁵**Lucy Brayton More**, of Chicago, Ill.; b. May 15, 1869; daughter of **202.** ⁴**Edgar B.**; m. July 2, 1890, in Chicago, Ill., John M., son of John D. Perry and Caroline Elva Stephanson. He was b. September 12, 1867, in Maud, Mo.; had issue:

1107. ⁶**ELVA LEE**, b. April 20, 1891, in Chicago, Ill.

1108

672. ⁵**Thomas Edgar Lewis**, of Chicago, Ill.; b. June 14, 1863; son of **213.** ⁴**Mary G.**; m. February 12, 1889, Rose, daughter of P. D. and Ellen Lorah Ankeny. She was b. February 8, 1865, in Millersburg, Ohio; had issue:

1108. ⁶**ELIZABETH**, b. March 14, 1893, in Ankona, Brevard Co., Florida.

1109

673. ⁵**Mary Belle Windsor**, of Des Moines, Polk Co., Iowa; b. December 26, 1866; daughter of **213.** ⁴**Mary G.**; m. December 26, 1889, Frederick Cooper, son of *Frederick Marion Hubbell and Frances Elizabeth Cooper. He was b. April 29, 1864, in Des Moines, Iowa; had issue:

1109. ⁶**FREDERICK WINDSOR**, b. November 24, 1891, in Des Moines, Polk Co., Iowa.

**See "History of the Hubbell Family."*

1110

691. ⁵**William More Roberts**, of Montpelier, Bear Lake Co., Idaho; b. October 18, 1863; son of **228.** ⁴**Susan A.**; m. September 25, 1885, Minnie, daughter of Hanson and Cecelia Kofoed. She was b. July 22, 1857, in Burnholm, Denmark; had issue:

1110. ⁶**WILLIAM ROBERT**, b. October 4, 1886, in Montpelier, Bear Lake Co., Idaho.

1111 to 1116

704. ⁵**Charles Malory Shutts**, of Stamford, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. May 8, 1848; son of **240.** ⁴**Deborah P.**; m. October 18, 1870, Janette E., daughter of John McKenzie and Isabella Denham. She was b. April 18, 1853, in Stamford, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1111. ⁶ MARY BELL, | b. August 30, 1871, in Stamford, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 1112. ⁶ ELIZABETH, | b. March 11, 1873, in Harpersfield, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 1113. ⁶ MAGGIE ANNIE, | b. April 14, 1875, in Stamford, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 1114. ⁶ JOHN M., | b. February 6, 1877, " " |
| 1115. ⁶ LAURA MABEL, | b. October 26, 1885, " " |
| 1116. ⁶ JESSIE, | b. November 9, 1888, " " |

1117 and 1118

708. ⁵Watson More Shutts, of Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. August 23, 1855; son of **240. ⁴Deborah P.**; m. February 6, 1875, Auzenia, daughter of Moses and Sarah Rose. She was b. July 1, 1847, in Griffin's Corners, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1117. ⁶ ROZINAH, | b. April 11, 1876, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.
resides in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; m. August
5, 1893, in Roxbury, by Rev. L. S. Brown, to Henry,
son of Abram Brezee and Helen M. Somborger. He
was b. in Franklinton, N. Y. |
| 1118. ⁶ ORRIN, | b. October 13, 1879, in Andes, Delaware Co., N. Y. |

1119 to 1121

710. ⁵John Andrew Shutts, of Stamford, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. October 3, 1859; son of **240. ⁴Deborah P.**; m. November 7, 1885, Alice Eugenia, daughter of Frederick and Mary Jane Grant. She was b. May 24, 1864, in Stamford, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1119. ⁶ GEORGE ANDREW, | b. January 6, 1887, in Stamford, Delaware Co., N. Y.
d. March 9, 1893, " " |
| 1120. ⁶ MARY JANE, | b. April 15, 1889, " " |
| 1121. ⁶ FRED GRANT, | b. April 3, 1891, " " |

1122 to 1124

718. ⁵Watson More Sanford, of New York, N. Y.; b. August 3, 1861; son of **246. ⁴Harriet J.**; m. October 26, 1881, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Brigman and Catherine Earle. She was b. March 25, 1862, in New York, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1122. ⁶ WATSON E., | b. November 5, 1882, in New York, N. Y. |
| 1123. ⁶ BESSIE LEE C., | b. August 8, 1884, in Liberty, Sullivan Co., N. Y. |
| 1124. ⁶ HATTIE JULIA, | b. February 23, 1891, " " |

1125 to 1128

719. ⁵George Chauncey Preston, of Kingston, Ulster Co., N. Y.; b. May 8, 1844; son of **248. ⁴O. Monroe** and **149. ⁴Susan A.**; m. November 18, 1863, Cynthia, daughter of Hiram Powell and Fannie Eaton. She was b. September 1, 1844, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1125. ⁶ WILLIAM CHAUNCEY MORE, | b. May 14, 1867, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 1126. ⁶ CHARLES LIBERTY, | b. July 1, 1869, in Pleasant Valley, Dutchess Co.,
N. Y.; resides in Kingston, Ulster Co., N. Y.;
m. December 21, 1892, Lonia, daughter of Joseph
De Graff and Catherine Woolsey. She was b.
August 2, 1870, in Kingston, N. Y. |
| 1127. ⁶ MARY MORE, | b. January 25, 1876, in Rondout, Ulster Co., N. Y. |
| 1128. ⁶ FRANCES EATON, | b. July 14, 1886, in Kingston, Ulster Co., N. Y. |

1129 to 1132

720. ⁵**Charles More Preston**, of Albany, N. Y.; b. November 6, 1848; son of **248.** ⁴**O. Monroe** and **149.** ⁴**Susan A.**; m. December 27, 1876, Mary, only daughter of Jansen Hasbrouck and Charlotte Ostrander. She was b. October 20, 1850, in Rondout, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1129. ⁶ CHARLOTTE , | b. June 23, 1878, in Rondout, Ulster Co., N. Y. |
| 1130. ⁶ SUSAN , | b. February 17, 1880, " " |
| 1131. ⁶ ELOISE OSTRANDER , | b. May 29, 1883, " " |
| 1132. ⁶ JANSEN HASBROUCK , | b. December 11, 1887, " " |

1133 to 1136

721. ⁵**Susan Maria Decker**, of New Rochelle, Westchester Co., N. Y.; b. August 16, 1850; daughter of **251.** ⁴**George G.** and **151.** ⁴**Catharine H.**; m. October 1, 1872, Samuel Wesley, son of Aaron Burr Marvin and Sarah Stilwell Sands. He was b. March 6, 1845, in Brooklyn, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1133. ⁶ GEORGE DECKER , | b. July 31, 1873, in Brewster, Putnam Co., N. Y. |
| 1134. ⁶ ALEXANDER BREWSTER , | b. July 16, 1876, " " |
| 1135. ⁶ ELEANOR SANDS , | b. August 18, 1885, in New York, N. Y. |
| 1136. ⁶ SAMUEL WESLEY , | b. August 30, 1887, in New Rochelle, Westchester Co., N. Y. |

1137 to 1139

722. ⁵**Alice Augusta Decker**, of Margaretville, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. January 19, 1853; daughter of **251.** ⁴**George G.** and **151.** ⁴**Catharine H.**; m. January 12, 1875, Orson Allaben, son of Samuel Swart and Anna Beman; d. October 22, 1893, in Margaretville, Delaware Co., N. Y. He was b. October 4, 1840, in Middletown, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1137. ⁶ HOWARD DECKER , | b. November 22, 1876, in Margaretville, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 1138. ⁶ FRED MORE , | b. October 16, 1879, " " |
| 1139. ⁶ KATHRINE ANNA , | b. August 1, 1886, " " |

1140

723. ⁵**William More Decker, M. D.**, of Kingston, Ulster Co., N. Y.; b. March 26, 1855; son of **251.** ⁴**George G.** and **151.** ⁴**Catharine H.**; m. November 22, 1887, Margaret Elizabeth, daughter of John Smith and Catherine Stevens. She was b. August 4, 1859, in Kingston, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1140. ⁶ DOROTHY STEVENS SMITH , | b. November 12, 1889, in Kingston, Ulster Co., N. Y. |
|---|--|

1141

✓ **724.** ⁵**William Decker Hilton**, of St. Paul, Minn.; b. March 1, 1851; son of **253.** ⁴**Elizabeth**; m. September 10, 1879, Lulu B., daughter of Charles Carman and Helen M. Johnson. She was b. May 23, 1862, in Bovina, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1141. ⁶ LAUREN GEORGE , | b. October 31, 1882, in Wamego, Pottawattomie Co., Kan. |
|---|---|

1142

✓ **746.** ⁵**Cora Louise Dennis**, of Hamden, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. February 11, 1872; daughter of **263.** ⁴**Mary A.**; m. September 9, 1891, Robert Bostwick, son of Zenas Mallory and Mary Bostwick. He was b. July 23, 1868, in Hamden, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1142. ⁶ ARTHUR DENNIS , | b. July 14, 1892, in Hamden, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
|---|--|

1143 and 1144

752. ⁵**Charles Herbert More**, of Barre, Vt.; b. November 26, 1857; son of **265.** ⁴**James E.**; m. June 10, 1886, Mary Emma, daughter of Rev. James Kelly Rhinehart and Mary DuBois. She was b. April 7, 1864, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1143. ⁶ HERMAN DUBOIS , | b. July 15, 1887, in Medford, Mass. |
| 1144. ⁶ JAMES HAROLD , | b. July 10, 1891, “ “ |

1145 and 1146

754. ⁵**George McClellan More**, of Hobart, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. August 13, 1864; son of **265.** ⁴**James E.**; m. November 15, 1887, Fannie Elizabeth, daughter of George Barlow and Mary P. Taylor. She was b. December 16, 1866, in Hobart, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1145. ⁶ CHARLES HENRY , | b. January 12, 1891, in Hobart, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 1146. ⁶ RAYMOND BARLOW , | b. July 24, 1893, “ “ |

1147 to 1149

762. ⁵**William Preston More**, of Stamford, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. August 22, 1866; son of **268.** ⁴**Liberty P.**; m. May 4, 1887, Mary Angeline, daughter of Gilbert Kinch and Grace Miller Henderson. She was b. March 9, 1867, in New Kingston, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1147. ⁶ RUTH FLORENCE , | b. December 13, 1888, in Stamford, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 1148. ⁶ ROBERT LEONARD , | b. March 19, 1891, “ “ |
| 1149. ⁶ GRACE ROSETTA , | b. December 10, 1892, “ “ |

1150 to 1153

770. ⁵**Harriet Smith Leonard**, of East Worcester, Otsego Co., N. Y.; b. August 28, 1845; daughter of **275.** ⁴**Isabella**; m. December 20, 1871, George L., son of Henry Patterson and Rozalia Lockwood. He was b. July 30, 1850, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1150. ⁶ ROWENIA , | b. April 11, 1873, in Decatur, Otsego Co., N. Y. |
| 1151. ⁶ LEONORA , | b. July 15, 1878, “ “ |
| 1152. ⁶ GEORGIANNA , | b. April 22 1883, “ “ |
| 1153. ⁶ ELLA LEE , | b. February 13, 1886, “ “ |

1154 to 1156

774. ⁵**Madison Davis Leonard**, of East Worcester, Otsego Co., N. Y.; b. August 23, 1853; son of **275.** ⁴**Isabella**; m. August 3, 1875, Alida, daughter of Edward Ackley. She was b. February 14, 1853, in Worcester, Otsego Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1154. ⁶ LULU , | b. July 7, 1880, in Decatur, Otsego Co., N. Y. |
| 1155. ⁶ LETTA , | b. August 5, 1882, “ “ |
| | d. September 2, 1883, in Decatur, Otsego Co., N. Y. |
| 1156. ⁶ LOY , | b. January 5, 1886, “ “ |

1157 to 1160

775. ⁵**Ellen Rocelia Leonard**, of Richmondville, Schoharie Co., N. Y.; b. June 12, 1855; daughter of **275.** ⁴**Isabella**; m. January 7, 1880, Julius Henry, son of Henry Lawrence France. He was b. July 27, 1856, in Seward, Schoharie Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1157. ⁶ MARY SENATH, | b. October 19, 1882, in Summit, Schoharie Co., N. Y. |
| 1158. ⁶ LEON JOHN, | b. October 11, 1885, in Richmondville, Schoharie Co., N. Y. |
| 1159. ⁶ ERWIN CHARLES, | b. September 1, 1887, " " |
| 1160. ⁶ HARRY, | b. July 17, 1889, " " |

1161 and 1162

781. ⁵Truman Smith Leonard, of East Worcester, Otsego Co., N. Y.; b. January 12, 1867; son of **275. ⁴Isabella**; m. February 17, 1889, Eldora Mina, daughter of Nicholas Strobeck and Margaret Somers. She was b. November 21, 1867, in Seward, Schoharie Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1161. ⁶ JOHN SMITH, | b. March 1, 1890, in East Worcester, Otsego Co., N. Y. |
| 1162. ⁶ CHARLES OAKLEY, | b. April 3, 1892, " " |

1163 to 1166

782. ⁵Morris Chauncey Bidwell, of Norborne, Carroll Co., Mo.; b. August 25, 1851; son of **276. ⁴Lucy A.**; m. July 6, 1880, Flora Marion, daughter of William Brooks Hogueland and Cordelia H. Barnes. She was b. November 9, 1857, in Nashville, Brown Co., Ind.; had issue:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1163. ⁶ MORRIS CHAMBERLAIN, | b. January 22, 1883, in Neosha Falls, Kansas. |
| 1164. ⁶ LUCY ALICE, | b. March 25, 1884 " " |
| 1165. ⁶ WILLIAM BRUCE, | b. October 12, 1886, " " |
| 1166. ⁶ FLORA CORDELIA, | b. September 6, 1888, in Norborne, Carroll Co., Mo. |

1167 to 1170

783. ⁵John Wesley Bidwell, of Neosha Falls, Kansas; b. March 7, 1854; son of **276. ⁴Lucy A.**; m. August 13, 1881, Cora, daughter of Nelson and Lucinda O. Bryan. She was b. in Tecumseh, Mich.; had issue:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1167. ⁶ TRUMAN CHAMBERLAIN, | b. July 7, 1882, in Neosha Falls, Kansas. |
| 1168. ⁶ JOHN NELSON, | b. June 9, 1885, " " |
| 1169. ⁶ FRANK AUGUSTUS, | b. November 29, 1886, " " |
| 1170. ⁶ CORA DELIGHT, | b. February 26, 1888, " " |

1171 to 1175

785. ⁵Mary Jane Smith, of Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. March 16, 1856; daughter of **277. ⁴David**; m. July 4, 1870, Frank Vernon, son of William F. Riley and Rosine Vernon. He was b. May 15, 1841, in Bristol, England; had issue:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1171. ⁶ AGNES ROSINE, | b. May 17, 1871, in Moresville, Delaware Co., N. Y. |
| 1172. ⁶ FRANK VERNON, | b. November 25, 1873, " " |
| 1173. ⁶ MILES O., | b. January 28, 1875, " " |
| 1174. ⁶ HARRIET ALMIRA, | b. March 14, 1886, " " |
| 1175. ⁶ MARY ADELINE, | b. November 26, 1892, " " |

1176

786. ⁵Harriet Addie Smith, of Prattsville, Green Co., N. Y.; b. December 8, 1859; daughter of **277. ⁴David**; m. September 26, 1877, Preston H., son of Fred Frayer. He was b. August 22, 1847, in Prattsville, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1176. ⁶ MILEY P., | b. November 28, 1892, in Prattsville, Greene Co., N. Y. |
|------------------------------|---|

1177

794. ⁵Nellie Augusta Smith, of Rockland Lake, Rockland Co., N. Y.; b. September 22, 1872; daughter of **279. ⁴P. Whittlesey**; m. September 7, 1892, Abraham L., son of John J. Ackerman and Priscilla Boone. He was b. February 26, 1865, in New York, N. Y.; had issue:

1177. ⁶IRENE, b. May 27, 1893, in Rockland Lake, Rockland Co., N. Y.

1178

801. ⁵William Fletcher Frisbee, of Pantego, Beaufort Co., N. C.; b. April 5, 1852; son of **283. ⁴Rufus K.; m. November 7, 1883, Nellie M., daughter of Jacob Bowman and Eliza Tabler. She was b. November 11, 1859, in Middletown, Frederick Co., Virginia; had issue:**

1178. ⁶PHROCINE BOWMAN, b. August 18, 1884, in Suffolk, Nansemond Co., Va.

1179 and 1180

802. ⁵Fred Franklin Frisbee, of Colorado Springs, El Paso Co., Col.; b. February 22, 1853; son of **283. ⁴Rufus K.; m. 1879, ——— Claire; had issue:**

1179. ⁶ETHEL LOUISE, b. January 10, 1885, in Durango, Col.

1180. ⁶RUFUS, b. February 22, 1887, in Pueblo, Col.

1181 and 1182

806. ⁵Eugene Bruce Frisbee, of Sioux Falls, S. D.; b. June 15, 1855; son of **287. ⁴James F.; m. October 11, 1876, Annie Maria, daughter of Joseph Manning and Caroline Matilda Seamon. She was b. June 9, 1852, in Ithaca, Tompkins Co., N. Y.; had issue:**

1181. ⁶MYRTLE IONA, b. October 10, 1881, in Polo, Ogle Co., Ill.

1182. ⁶PEARL MARY, b. March 5, 1884, " " "

1183 to 1185

815. ⁵Charles Gorse Keator, of Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. April 28, 1846; son of **297. ⁴Ruth; m. May 2, 1870, Rose, daughter of Cornelius Mayham and Julia Reynolds. She was b. December 27, 1848, in Jefferson, Schoharie Co., N. Y.; had issue:**

1183. ⁶HARRY MAYHAM, b. November 21, 1873, in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y.

1184. ⁶ANNA SMITH, b. January 25, 1880, " " "

1185. ⁶RUTH FRISBEE, b. September 13, 1883, " " "

1186

816. ⁵John Frisbee Keator, of Philadelphia, Pa.; b. April 16, 1850; son of **297. ⁴Ruth; m. February 10, 1885, Anna Walter, daughter of Virtue Clement Sweatman and Anna Walter. She was b. December 4, 1860, in Philadelphia, Pa.; had issue:**

1186. ⁶RACHEL, b. June 22, 1891, in Philadelphia, Pa.

1187 and 1188

822. ⁵Henry March Washbon, of Morris, Otsego Co., N. Y.; b. March 4, 1857; son of **301. ⁴Eliza M.; m. February 19, 1885, Sarah Urilla, daughter of Samuel Trip Cooke and Susan Hicks. She was b. October 12, 1854, in Morris, N. Y.; had issue:**

1187. ⁶HENRY RUSSELL, b. April 1, 1889, in Morris, Otsego Co., N. Y.

1188. ⁶GERTRUDE ELIZA, b. June 15, 1891, " " "

1189

835. ⁵**Charles Smith Allaben, M. D.**, of Margaretville, Delaware Co., N. Y.; b. January 27, 1855; son of **303.** ⁴**Ellen P.**; m. March 28, 1883, **Mary Electa**, daughter of Albert Gallatin Moore and Elizabeth Ann Beardslee. She was b. July 9, 1862, in Morris, Otsego Co., N. Y.; had issue:

1189. ⁶**CHARLES MOORE**, b. October 15, 1885, in Gilbertsville, Otsego Co., N. Y.

1190

838. ⁵**James Roger Allaben**, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; b. December 4, 1860; died February 15, 1889; son of **303.** ⁴**Ellen P.**; m. October 24, 1883, **Anna Lina**, daughter of Nelson McNitt and Margaret Trewhit Elliott. She was b. September 22, 1858, in Norwich, Chenango Co., N. Y.; had issue:

1190. ⁶**NELSON JAMES**, b. October 7, 1886, in Morris, Otsego Co., N. Y.

1191 and 1192

850. ⁵**Mary Emily Smith**, of Pine Hill, Ulster Co., N. Y.; b. November 4, 1870; daughter of **312.** ⁴**David S.**; m. June 2, 1891, **Fred**, son of Rev. Orrin P. Dales and Harriet A. Story. He was b. January 12, 1867, in Andes, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

1191. ⁶**FRANCES EMILY**, b. March 29, 1892, in Pine Hill, Ulster Co., N. Y.
1192. ⁶**HELEN**, b. May 13, 1893, " "

1193 to 1195

880. ⁵**Orvis More Greenman**, of North-East, Erie Co., Pa.; b. October 23, 1858; son of **333.** ⁴**Clarissa**; m. September 12, 1882, **Del Phena**, daughter of Cyrus and Sarah Waterman. She was b. September 12, 1863, in Millvillage, Erie Co., Pa.; had issue:

1193. ⁶**CLARA BELL**, b. October 2, 1883, in North-East, Erie Co., Pa.
1194. ⁶**ORRIE MAY**, b. September 30, 1885, " "
1195. ⁶**JAMES GLENN**, b. July 31, 1890, " "

1196 to 1199

881. ⁵**James William Greenman**, of Cleveland, O.; b. June 5, 1861; son of **333.** ⁴**Clarissa**; m. February 22, 1882, **Cora E.**, daughter of Robert W. Marshall and Laura C. Edgerton. She was b. August 2, 1861, in North-East, Erie Co., Pa.; had issue:

1196. ⁶**CARLETON MARSHALL**, b. April 7, 1883, in North-East, Erie Co., Pa.
1197. ⁶**GRACE INEZ**, b. January 23, 1885, in Silver Creek Tp., Ida Co., Iowa.
1198. ⁶**JESSIE JANE**, b. May 15, 1889, in Cleveland, Ohio.
1199. ⁶**ETTIE MAY**, b. November 8, 1892, " "
d. November 11, 1892, "

1200 and 1201

882. ⁵**Job Elton Greenman**, of Cleveland, O.; b. November 27, 1864; son of **333.** ⁴**Clarissa**; m. August 3, 1888, **Minnie Bell**, daughter of Melvin C. Moe and Janey Shaddock. She was b. December 13, 1871, in North-East, Erie Co., Pa.; had issue:

1200. ⁶**ELTON JESSE**, b. July 17, 1889, in North-East, Erie Co., Pa.
1201. ⁶**BESSIE CLAIR**, b. March 15, 1891, " "

1202 to 1204

884. ⁵Annie Electa Brasted, of Han-Kow, China; b. June 5, 1861; daughter of **335. ⁴Adaline**; m. September, 1886, Rev. William Fennimore, son of Allen H. Gray. He was b. April 19, 1862, in Tama City, Tama Co., Iowa; had issue:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1202. ⁶ BESSIE AMELIA, | b. July 31, 1888, in Woodbine, Harrison Co., Iowa. |
| 1203. ⁶ LUISSA ADALINE, | b. March 31, 1891, " " |
| 1204. ⁶ ALLEN BRASTED, | b. September 18, 1892, in Indianolo, Iowa. |

1205 and 1206

892. ⁵Kate Champlin, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; b. June 19, 1858; daughter of **337. ⁴Ellen**; m. October 1883, William Matthews, son of Lewis C. Butts and Helen Matthews. He was b. April 28, 1857, in Cleveland, O.; had issue:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1205. ⁶ JOHN CHAMPLIN, | b. July 3, 1885, in Grand Rapids, Mich. |
| 1206. ⁶ DELIGHT BOISE, | b. September 10, 1886, " " |

1207

893. ⁵Frederic More Champlin, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; b. July 14, 1860; son of **337. ⁴Ellen**; m. September 19, 1888, Carrie Marie, daughter of John W. Stone and Delia Grover. She was b. June 24, 1862, in Allegan, Mich.; had issue:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1207. ⁶ DELIA ELLEN, | b. October 7, 1892, in Grand Rapids, Mich. |
|---------------------------------|--|

1208

896. ⁵Stoddard More Stevens, of Rome, Oneida Co., N. Y.; b. February 25, 1863; son of **339. ⁴Frances**; m. January 15, 1891, Katharine, daughter of George A. May and Harriet Bacon. She was b. November 17, 1868, in Boonville, N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1208. ⁶ STODDARD MORE, | b. October 19, 1891, in Rome, Oneida Co., N. Y. |
|-----------------------------------|---|

1209 to 1211

909. ⁵Alice May Hunt, of New York, N. Y.; b. November 23, 1863; daughter of **351. ⁴James M.**; m. January 1, 1884, Clifford St. John. He was b. October 11, 1863, in Prattsville, Greene Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1209. ⁶ ETHEL HUNT, | b. March 16, 1885, in New York, N. Y. |
| 1210. ⁶ IRVING CLIFFORD, | b. May 13, 1887, in Scranton, Lackawanna Co., Pa. |
| 1211. ⁶ MABLE, | b. March 30, 1889, in Brooklyn, N. Y. |
| | d. July 6, 1889. |

1212

910. ⁵Alfred Tennyson Hunt, of Scranton, Lackawanna Co., Pa.; b. July 25, 1866; son of **351. ⁴James M.**; m. November 18, 1890, Jennie Sara, daughter of Daniel D. Durand and Jane Thomas. She was b. April 9, 1866, in Addison, Steuben Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1212. ⁶ ADELAIDE DURAND, | b. September 24, 1892, in Scranton, Lackawanna Co., Pa. |
|-------------------------------------|---|

1213

920. ⁵Elizabeth Sinclair Marvin, of Union Hill, N. J.; b. March 29, 1868; daughter of **369. ⁴Isabella**; m. January 21, 1891, William C., son of Onslow Wells and Jane Morenus. He was b. March 13, 1862, in Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y.; had issue:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1213. ⁶ ESTHER ADELAIDE, | b. April 2, 1893, in Union Hill, N. J. |
|-------------------------------------|--|

1214

921. ⁵Mary More Marvin, of Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y. ; b. October 11, 1869; daughter of **369. ⁴Isabella**; m. November 5, 1890, Philip S. Titus; had issue:

1214. ⁶MARVIN SINCLAIR, b. September 2, 1892, in Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y.

1215

926. ⁵Anna Hanford, of Morrison, Whitesides Co., Ill. ; b. October 25, 1860; daughter of **370. ⁴Elizabeth**; m. September 18, 1890, George H., son of William R. Kentfield and Martha M. Everest. He was b. March 19, 1856, in Masonville, Delaware Co., N. Y. ; had issue:

1215. ⁶MARTHA ELIZABETH, b. August 1, 1892, in Morrison, Whitesides Co., Ill.

1216

936. ⁵Clara A. Rous, of Clymer, Chautauqua Co., N. Y. ; b. November 30, 1863; daughter of **374. ⁴Sarah**; m. June 8, 1880, Henry Tenhoozan; had issue:

1216. ⁶JENNIE, b. November 24, 1881, in Clymer, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.

1217

939. ⁵Ida Louisa Beckwith, of North-East, Erie Co., Pa. ; b. March 6, 1858; d. October 2, 1884, in North-East, Pa. ; daughter of **375. ⁴Harriet L.**; m. February 14, 1877, Ezra, son of Peter Malick; had issue:

1217. ⁶MAY FRANCES, b. September 19, 1878, in North-East, Erie Co., Pa.

FAMILY RECORD

APPENDIX

*David F. More, Esq., 101 South Eleventh Street,
Newark, New Jersey, U. S. A.*

42 Frederick Street, Edinburgh, 21st Nov., 1892.

DEAR SIR :

Referring further to your letter of 4th October, I have since then spent several days as time was available in making the searches specified in the note enclosed in that letter, and I enclose herewith a statement showing the Parishes, the periods during which Registers of same searched, and copies of the entries which appeared to relate to the family, and to be of any importance. As I have mentioned before, Registration was not compulsory until comparatively recent years, and I find a great many of the old Registers were very carelessly kept, and in many cases lost or destroyed. Consequently the result of my search may seem rather disjointed and unaccountably wanting in many important particulars. You will see that no Registers of Deaths for any of the Parishes exist for any of the periods you wished searched.

I have gone carefully through the various entries which I have obtained and compared them with the information and data with which you have supplied me, and the following remarks on the various Parishes may perhaps set before you a little more clearly the result of the search :

PARISH OF FORRES

You will notice that the name is sometimes spelt "More" and sometimes "Moir." The first four entries relate to the children of an Andrew More, and the last four appear to be births of children of John More Sr., and consequently brother and sisters of John More Jr. It is possible that Andrew More might either be the father of John More Sr., and grandfather of John More Jr., or brother of John More Sr., and uncle of John More Jr. The same occupation of wheelwright suggests some connection. I have not been able to find any trace of the births of John More Jr., or of his father, John More Sr., and it is unaccountably strange and disappointing to find two sisters and a brother of John More Jr. before, and a sister after himself, and not to find himself or his other brother you mentioned. You will find the entry of the marriage of John More Sr. and Isabel Duncan, on 12th January, 1736.

PARISH OF ROTHIEMURCHUS

The first two children entered here appear to me to be those of Alex. More, brother of John More Jr. John More Sr. would therefore be their grandfather, and John More Jr. their uncle. The third entry, that of David More, son of John More and Janet Ross, has puzzled me. It is just possible that the David mentioned is John More Jr's brother who remained in this country. John More Sr. may have married a second time and had a son, even 40 years after his first marriage, and this being the only other More mentioned in Rothiemurchus, he would likely belong to the same family, though of course it is quite possible not. I can suggest no other explanation. No trace of the birth of John More Jr's first two children.

PARISH OF DUTHIL

This Parish at one time formed a sort of double Parish with Rothiemurchus, and I therefore searched it, but failed to elicit anything further.

PARISH OF BUCHANAN

The George Moir mentioned in the extracts from the Registers of this Parish may have been ancestor of, or connected with, Colonel John More of New York City, and as the latter speaks of his great-grandfather as being called John, the birth of 16th Oct., 1735, goes to confirm this supposition. However this is largely mere speculation, and I have been unable to find anything showing connection with the Morayshire people.

PARISH OF KIPPEN

No entries worth copying found in this Parish.

PARISH OF ELGIN

There are a great many entries of both the names of Innes and Taylor, and you will find in the Statement, copies of such as seem to relate to Betty Taylor. I have found three families named Innes, with a child called Jean; and you will find the entries of the children of these families collected together in the Statement. It is doubtful which Jean Innes would be Betty Taylor's mother, but the last one, Jean Innes born on 3d January, 1717, seems to me to be the most likely, as I find only one Robert Taylor mentioned prior to 1767, and he was born on 15th June, 1718. Of course, Robert Taylor's birth may have been earlier, and not been entered, and if so, his wife may have been one of the earlier Jean Innes. The entries of the births of two sisters of this Robert Taylor are copied.

I have failed to get the entry of Betty Taylor's birth, but you will see entries of the birth of two sisters called Jean and Margaret. I have likewise been unsuccessful in finding the marriage of Robert Taylor and Jean Innes, but this is not to be wondered at, as the Marriage Registers prior to 1770 are all wanting, except a small portion for the years 1705-9. You will see the entry of the marriage of John More and Betty Taylor, on 9th June, 1770.

I see you say in the note for the search, that if Registers are found running back prior to 1700 or 1650, and there is any trace or special mention of Mores, you wish it followed up. Many of the Registers extend back to 1600, but I do not think we have met with encouragement to search further back; and you will see that the entries in themselves contain no allusions as to previous history of the parties, etc., which point out any other Parishes with which they may have been previously connected.

I think I have now given you as full information as I am able with regard to the result of my efforts. I could wish to have been more successful, but am afraid nothing more of value can be elicited from these old Parish Registers.

I am,

Yours, Very Truly,

GEO. MORE.

JOHN MORE AND BETTY TAYLOR

PARISHES IN SCOTLAND, THE REGISTERS OF WHICH HAVE BEEN SEARCHED,
PERIODS OF SEARCH AND COPIES OF ENTRIES FOUND

PARISH OF FORRES

(1) REGISTER OF BIRTHS. (Searched from 1675-1758.)

Found the following entries :

30th March, 1721. James, son to Andrew Moir, Wheelwright, and Jean Hutcheon, was baptised.

5th May, 1723. Jean, daughter to Andrew More and Jean Hutcheon, was baptised by Mr. Squire.

20th November, 1726. Robert, son to Andrew More and Jean Hutcheon, was baptised.

27th June, 1728. Lodovic, son to Andrew More and Jean Hutcheon, was baptised.

29th August, 1736. Jean, daughter to John Moir, Squarewright in town, and Isobel Duncan his Spouse, was baptised.

31st July, 1740. John More and Isobel Duncan, in town, had a son baptised called Alexander.

3d April, 1743. John More, Squarewright, and Isobel Duncan had a daughter baptised called Margaret.

(The birth of John More, our ancestor, which occurred February 24th, 1745, should have been registered here, but was omitted through neglect, as registration was not then obligatory. EDITOR.)

12th May, 1748. Christian, daughter to John More and Isobel Duncan his Spouse, was baptised.

NOTE.—The Register is blank from 1678 to 1682.

(2) REGISTER OF MARRIAGES. (Searched from 1682-1750.)

Found the following entry :

12th January, 1736. John Moir and Isobel Duncan were married.

(3) REGISTER OF DEATHS.

No record was kept till 1825.

PARISH OF ROTHLEMURCHUS

- (1) REGISTER OF BIRTHS. (Searched from 1774–1800.)

Found the following entries :

Jean, daughter to Alex. More in Tullochgrew and Jannet McDonald his Wife. Born 7th October and baptised the 9th, 1774.

Christian, daughter to Alex. More and Jannet McDonald his Wife. Born 24th April and baptised the 28th, 1778, by Mr. Lewis Grant.

David, son to John More and Janet Ross at Lochmellan, was born 10th November, 1775.

NOTE.—No record prior to 1774.

- (2) REGISTER OF MARRIAGES. (Searched from 1775–1807.)

No entries found. No record kept prior to 1775.

- (3) REGISTER OF DEATHS.

No record was kept till 1855.

PARISH OF DUTHIL

- (1) REGISTER OF BIRTHS. (Searched from 1779–1800.)

No entries found. No record prior to 1779.

- (2) REGISTER OF MARRIAGES. (Searched from 1778–1819.)

No entries found. No record prior to 1778.

- (3) REGISTER OF DEATHS.

No record kept till 1855.

PARISH OF BUCHANAN

- (1) REGISTER OF BIRTHS. (Searched from 1699–1761.)

Found the following entries :

21st January, 1732. George Moir, Schoolmaster at Salachie, and Mary Ferguson Spouses had a lawful daughter baptised, called Mary.

16th October, 1735. George Moir, Master of the Charity School at Salachie, and Mary Ferguson Spouses had a lawful son baptised and called John.

NOTE.—This Register is blank from 1699–1707.

- (2) REGISTER OF MARRIAGES. (Searched from 1699–1758.)

Found the following entries :

25th July, 1724. George Moir, Schoolmaster at Salashie, and Helen Mcfarlan in the said town, both parishioners gave up their names to be proclaimed in order to marriage. (Note on margin.) This marriage was not consummated. She went off and married another irregularly.

14th May, 1726. George Moir and Dorothy Balfour, both in this Parish, gave up their names to be proclaimed in order to marriage. (Note on margin.) This marriage was not consummated.

24th September, 1726. George Moir, Schoolmaster at Leteraimh in this Parish, and Mary Ferguson in the Parish of Drymen gave up their names to be proclaimed in order to marriage. Married at Drymen, September 27th, 1726, by Mr. Jo. Anderson.

NOTE.—This Register is blank from 1699–1707.

(3) REGISTER OF DEATHS.

No record kept prior to 1760.

PARISH OF KIPPEN

(1) REGISTER OF BIRTHS. (Searched from 1700–1753.)

No entries found.

(2) REGISTER OF MARRIAGES. (Searched from 1700–1753.)

No entries found.

(3) REGISTER OF DEATHS.

No record kept till 1855.

NOTE.—There are entries as to a great number of Mores in this Parish, but none that seemed worth copying.

PARISH OF ELGIN

(1) REGISTER OF BIRTHS. (Searched from 1650–1770.)

Found the following entries:

7th February, 1706. Alex. Innes, Tailor in Elgin, and Margaret King his Spouse had a child called Margaret.

11th November, 1707. Alex. Innes, late Deacon of the Tailors in Elgin, and Margaret King his Spouse had a child called Jean.

3d October, 1706. Alex. Innes, Maltster in Elgin, and Jean Har-rald his Spouse had a child called Jean.

31st March, 1709. Alex. Innes, Maltster in Elgin, and Jean Har-rald his Spouse had a child called George.

4th October, 1715. James Innes Jr., Merchant, and Jean Mitchell his Spouse had a child baptised called John.

3d January, 1717. James Innes, Merchant, and Jean Mitchell his Spouse had a child baptised called Jean.

30th May, 1718. James Innes, Bailie, and Jean Mitchell his Spouse had a child baptised called Robert.

19th August, 1720. James Innes, Merchant, and Jean Mitchell his Spouse had a child baptised called Robert.

3d September, 1721. James Innes, Bailie in Elgin, and Jean Mitchell his Spouse had a child baptised called Anne.

11th December, 1722. James Innes, late Bailie, and Jean Mitchell his Spouse had a child born the said day, called Jannet.

18th January, 1725. James Innes, Bailie, and Jean Mitchell his Spouse had a child baptised called William.

8th July, 1708. Robert Taylor, in Elgin, and Jean Read his Spouse had a child called Isobel.

19th June, 1711. Robert Taylor, in Elgin, and Jean Reid his Spouse had a child baptised called Jean.

15th June, 1718. Robert Taylor, in Elgin, and Jean Reid his Spouse had a child baptised called Robert.

19th January, 1740. Robert Taylor, Dyster in Elgin, and Jean Innes his Spouse had a child born, baptised, called Jean. (The habitual neglect in registration of births is here evident again, as Betty Taylor, wife of John More, was born in 1738, and she also had a brother Robert, whose birth is not here mentioned.—EDITOR)

13th March, 1741. Robert Taylor, Dyster in Elgin, and Jean Innes his Spouse had a child born upon the said day, called Margaret.

(2) REGISTER OF MARRIAGES. (Searched from 1759, and for the year 1770.) Found the following entries :

31st October, 1707. Robert Taylor, in Elgin, and Jean Read, Servant to David Bremner, Merchant there, married 25th November.

9th June, 1770. After being contracted, and their matrimonial banns publicly intimated to the congregation, were married here, John More in the Parish of Rothiemurchus, and Elizabeth Taylor in this Parish, by the Rev. Mr. David Rentoul, before a competent number of witnesses.

NOTE.—There is no record for the period prior to 1770, except the years 1705-9.

(3) REGISTER OF DEATHS.

No record prior to 1770.

J. L. HILL & CO.

42 Frederick St.,

EDINBURGH, 21st November, 1892.

LIST OF THOSE IN ATTENDANCE
AT THE
MORE FAMILY REUNION

AT ROXBURY, N. Y.,
SEPTEMBER 2, 3 AND 4, 1890

COLORADO

Denver

Mrs. Elizabeth Seacord McDowell, 426*
Madge McDowell, 995
Zophar Wickes More, 140

ILLINOIS

Aurora, Kane Co.

Mrs. Cornelia More Howell, 99
Timothy N. Holden
Mrs. Marian Howell Holden, 458
Frank Howell Holden, 1026
Ben Edwin Holden, 1027
Frank M. Annis
Mrs. Annie Howell Annis, 459

Champaign, Champaign Co.

Mrs. Kate Frisbee McKinley, 805

Chicago

Annie More, 889
Carrie Rotrock More, 219
Clair E. More, 233
Clark More, 469
Mrs. Elizabeth Sinclair Wagar, 226

Dixon, Lee Co.

Mrs. Annie More Dodge, 342
Annie Louise Dodge, 897
John Orris Dodge, 898

ILLINOIS—Continued

Polo, Ogle Co.

Mrs. Louisa J. More

Rock Island, Rock Island Co.

Mrs. Cara More Keator, 352
William Chauncey Keator, 1052
Samuel Jerman Keator, 1054
Charles Alfred Rose
Mrs. Ella More Rose, 553
Charles Alfred Rose, 1055

Tiskilwa, Bureau Co.

Jonas Hamilton More, 109
Lydia Gertrude More, 503
Marian May More, 504

IOWA

Ft. Dodge

Charles Husted More, 446†

KANSAS

Neosha Rapids, Lyon Co.

Mrs. Maria More Seacord, 90*

MASSACHUSETTS

Boston

Charles Herbert More, 752†
Mrs. Mary Rhinehart More†
Herman DuBois More, 1143†
George L. More, 764†

NOTE.—The number following the name is the Genealogical number of that person.

* Deceased.

† Residence changed since the Reunion.

‡ Married since the Reunion.

MICHIGAN*Detroit*

Edward More Waller, 440 †

Grand Rapids

John Wayne Champlin
 Mrs. Ellen More Champlin, 337
 Mrs. Kate Champlin Butts, 892
 Estelle Champlin, 894
 Jacob C. More, 165
 John Elliott More, 343
 Mrs. Elizabeth Stevens More
 John Champlin More, 899
 Stoddard Stevens More, 900

MINNESOTA*St. Paul*

Louise Maria Burgess, 450

MISSOURI*Kansas City, Jackson Co.*

William More Peck, 349
 Mrs. Laura Summers Peck

Maysville, DeKalb Co.

Isaac Van Loan More, 97
 Mrs. Clara More Ransom, 456

NEBRASKA*Kearney, Buffalo Co.*

Frank H. More, 445
 Mrs. Helen Torrey More
 Louise Beatrice More, 1016
 Walter Torrey More, 1017

Shelton

Fred D. More, 447

NEW JERSEY*Camden, Camden Co.*

Mrs. Sara B. Northrop, 187
 Mary Gould Northrop, 625
 Sanford Northrop, 627 † †
 William Northrop, 629

NEW JERSEY—Continued*Elizabeth, Union Co.*

George Ogden More, 108
 Mrs. Sara Bagley More
 Ellie More, 497
 Ida More, 498

Jersey City, Hudson Co.

David Laraway More, 20
 James Howard More, 135 †

Harrison, Hudson Co.

William Worthen More, 582
 Charles Pierce More, 585

Newark, Essex Co.

David Fellows More, 153
 Mrs. Sara T. B. More
 Kathryn Le Fevre More, 560
 Charles Church More, 561
 David Hubbell More, 562

NEW YORK*Andes, Delaware Co.*

Mrs. Elizabeth Decker Hilton, 253 †

Ashland, Greene Co.

Jonas More Smith, 63 † *
 R. Bruce Tompkins, 867
 Jonas M. Tompkins, 868

Blauvelt, Rockland Co.

Alvah More Peck, 345

Bovina Centre, Delaware Co.

Anna More, 264
 Bettie Jane More, 262
 Mrs. Mary More Dennis, 263 †
 Cora Louise Dennis, 746 † †

Brooklyn

James Roger Allaben *
 Addison Luzerne Coville, M. D., 453
 Mrs. Charlotte Elizabeth Foote, 126
 Liberty Preston More, 241
 Mrs. Ann Selleck More

NEW YORK—Continued*Brooklyn—Continued*

William More, 588 †
 Mrs. Mary Winters More †
 Jessie More, 1066 †

Camden, Oneida Co.

Jacob Laraway More, 21*
 Mrs. Jane Wickes More
 George Ranney Shepard
 Mrs. Emily More Shepard, 142

Catskill, Greene Co.

Mrs. Frances More Crowell, 147
 Clifford More Crowell, 549
 Chauncey Smith, 323
 Howard Chauncey Smith, 861

Cazenovia, Madison Co.

Edward Stanley More, 415
 Dewight Edward More, 978

Cortland, Cortland Co.

Gilbert Bligh †
 Mrs. Dolly Hunt Bligh, 353 †
 Mollie Bligh, 913 †
 Maud Bligh, 915 †
 Edward More Seacord, 424
 Robert Bruce Smith, 65.
 Mrs. Polly Keator Smith
 Thomas Smith 328
 Mrs. Hettie Cartwright Smith
 Robert Bruce Smith, 329

Delhi, Delaware Co.

Jonas More Preston, 308

Deposit, Delaware Co.

Mrs. Betsey Burrows More †
 Arthur More, 466
 Mrs. Ida Parker More
 Edna B. More, 1028
 Donald S. More, 1029
 Marian Gould More, 1030
 George More, 468
 Taylor More, 470 †

NEW YORK—Continued*Durham, Greene Co.*

Owen Wickes More, 247
 Mrs. Julia Munger More

Durhamville, Oneida Co.

Mrs. Maria More Bennett, 106

East Worcester, Otsego Co.

John Leonard
 Mrs. Harriet Leonard Patterson, 770
 Georgianna Patterson, 1152
 Ella Lee Patterson, 1153
 Osmar Wheeler Leonard, 778

Fergusonville, Delaware Co.

Marvin J. More, 646
 Mrs. Addie Olmsted More
 Bessie D. More, 1103

Fulton, Oswego Co.

DeWitt Clinton More, 442
 Mrs. Eva Smith More

Hancock, Delaware Co.

Clay Van More, 231 †
 Walter James More, 696

Hobart, Delaware Co.

George McClellan More, 754
 Mrs. Fannie Barlow More

Kingston, Ulster Co.

William More Decker, M. D., 723
 Mrs. Margaret Smith Decker
 Dorothy Stevens Smith Decker, 1140
 Mrs. Wilson Page More
 Anna Gould More, 476
 Helen Kedgie More, 477
 Fred More, 479 †
 Otis Monroe Preston, 248
 Mrs. Susan More Preston, 149
 George Chauncey Preston, 719
 Mrs. Cynthia Powell Preston
 William Chauncey More Preston, 1125
 Charles Liberty Preston, 1126 †

NEW YORK—Continued*Kingston—Continued*

Mary More Preston, 1127
 Frances Eaton Preston, 1128
 Mrs. Susan More Williams, 161

Liberty, Sullivan Co.

Watson More Sanford, 718 †
 Mrs. Mary Brigman Sanford †
 Watson E. Sanford, 1122 †
 Bessie Lee C. Sanford, 1123 †

Lishas Kill, Albany Co.

Anna Louise More, 201 †

Margaretville, Delaware Co.

Charles Smith Allaben, M. D., 835
 Mrs. Mary Moore Allaben
 Charles Moore Allaben, 1189
 George Graham Decker, 251
 Mrs. Catharine More Decker, 151
 Orson Allaben Swart
 Mrs. Augusta Decker Swart, 722
 Howard Decker Swart, 1137
 Fred More Swart, 1138
 Kathrine Anna Swart, 1139
 James K. P. Jackson
 Mrs. Julia Grant Jackson, 515
 Alexander Grant Jackson, 1043
 Mary Lulu Jackson, 1044
 Rev. James Henry More, M. D., 336 †
 Mrs. Harriet Frisbee More, 288 †
 Faith More, 890 †
 Clara Pauline More, 891 †

Marlborough, Ulster Co.

Mrs. Chauncey More
 Betty Taylor More, 918

Marvin, Chautauqua Co.

Daniel Quackenbush More, 77

Merrickville, Delaware Co.

John Cornelius Merrick, 518
 Joseph Haswell Merrick, 519

NEW YORK—Continued*Moresville (Grand Gorge), Delaware Co.*

Nellie More Clark, 644
 Fannie May Clark, 645
 Elizabeth Mary Hunt, 352
 Emma Augusta Hunt, 354
 Samuel Ives More, 208
 Mrs. Mary Ferris More
 Oliver B. Simonson
 Mrs. Susan More Simonson, 660
 Luman R. More, 662
 Lulu R. More, 663
 George Barclay More, 209
 Mrs. Rhoda Brewster More
 Minnie Amelia More, 664
 Nellie May More, 665
 Edward Harley More, 666
 Francis Scott More, 667
 Elson Brewster More, 668
 David Smith, 277
 Mrs. Mary Smith Riley, 785

New Rochelle, Westchester Co.

Samuel Wesley Marvin
 Mrs. Susan Decker Marvin, 721
 George Decker Marvin, 1133
 Alexander Brewster Marvin, 1134
 Eleanor Sands Marvin, 1135
 Samuel Wesley Marvin, 1136.

New York City.

Abram Gould More, 361 †
 George Willett More, 436
 Mrs. Martha Van Buren More
 Mary Merritt More, 360
 Watson Dennis More, 242
 Mrs. Mary Turner More
 Brainard Taylor Norris
 Roderick Henry Smith, 480
 Mrs. Alice Hunt St. John, 909
 Ethel Hunt St. John, 1209
 Irving Clifford St. John, 1210

NEW YORK—Continued*Nyack, Rockland Co.*

Mrs. Abram Gould More
 Anna Sinclair More, 356

Oxford, Chenango Co.

Joseph Addison Coville
 Mrs. Lydia More Coville, 96

Phcenicia, Ulster Co.

Mrs. Margaret More Kline, 478

Poughkeepsie, Dutchess Co.

Mrs. Eleanor More Johnston, 114
 Charles Church More, 150
 Mrs. Catharin Le Fevre More

Richmondville, Schoharie Co.

Julius Henry France
 Mrs. Ellen Leonard France, 775
 Harry France, 1160

Rome, Oneida Co.

Eugenie Stevens, 895
 Stoddard More Stevens, 896 ‡

Rondout, Ulster Co.

Abel Adams Crosby
 Mrs. Abigail More Crosby, 152
 William Chauncey Crosby, 557 † †
 Charles More Preston, 720
 Mrs. Mary Hasbrouck Preston
 Charlotte Preston, 1129
 Susan Preston, 1130
 Eloise Ostrander Preston, 1131
 George Wheeler, 578

** * Roxbury, Delaware Co.*

Burrett B. Bouton *
 Mrs. Elizabeth Frisbee Bouton, 320
 Arthur Frisbee Bouton, 855 †
 Anna Bouton, 856
 John Frisbee Bouton, 857

* * This list contains the names of all members of the family living in Roxbury at the time of the Reunion.

NEW YORK—Continued*Roxbury—Continued.*

Edward Clay Burhans, 272
 Mrs. Esther Leming Burhans
 Ozias Stevens Decker, 252
 Mrs. Harriet Newkirk Decker
 Mrs. Ruth Frisbee Keator, 297
 Charles Gorse Keator, 815
 Mrs. Rose Mayham Keator
 Harry Mayham Keator, 1183
 Anna Smith Keator, 1184
 Ruth Frisbee Keator, 1185
 Thomas Barrett Keator, 291
 Mrs. Maria Sturges Keator
 Eugene Thomas Keator, 813
 Mrs. Lillie Mayham Keator
 Sarah Libbie Keator, 814 †
 George Wilson Lauren
 Mrs. Maria Burhans Lauren, 270
 Addison Porter More, 244
 Mrs. Alice Clayton More
 Sarah Philena More, 711
 Grace More, 712
 John Porter More, 713
 Mary Emily More, 715
 Harriet Julia More, 716
 Betsey More, 717
 James Ezekiel More, 265
 Mrs. Ann McIntosh More
 Carrie Evelyn More, 755
 James Gould More, 756
 Samuel More, 758
 Edward Calvin More, 759 *
 Jonas More, 52 *
 Otis Preston More, 158
 Mrs. Sarah Noble More
 Caroline Harriet More, 580
 Ella Katherine More, 581
 Richard More, 86
 Jonas More Preston, 250
 Mrs. Jannette Keator Preston, 292
 Otis Marshall Preston, 306

NEW YORK—Continued*Roxbury—Continued*

Mrs. Angie Lawrence Preston *
 Bruce Smith Preston, 841 †
 Nellie Preston, 842
 Harry Longyear Preston, 843
 More Shutts, 708
 Mrs. Auzenia Rose Shutts
 Rozinah Shutts, 1117 †
 Orrin Shutts, 1118
 Robert S. Smith
 Mrs. Ella Keator Smith, 295
 Mrs. Dolly More Wheeler, 157 *
 Wilbur Tupper
 Mrs. Hattie Wheeler Tupper, 577

Sidney, Delaware Co.

Peter Stanley More, 89
 George Wiesmer Russell
 Mrs. Fannie More Russell, 422

Silver Creek, Chautauqua Co.

Theodore Stewart
 Mrs. Antoinette More Stewart, 589
 Vernon Theodore Stewart, 1068
 Ethel Stewart, 1069

Stamford, Delaware Co.

Mrs. Deborah More Keeler, 240
 Charles Malary Shutts, 704
 Mrs. Janette McKenzie Shutts
 Edward Burhans More, 267 †
 Mrs. Rhoda Champlin More †
 Stella May More, 760 †
 Mrs. Liberty Preston More
 William Preston More, 762
 Mrs. Angie Kinch More
 Clyde More, 765
 Rosa Van Dyke More, 766
 Hamilton Smith Preston, 307 *
 Cornelia L. Preston, 845
 Maud S. Preston, 846
 Mrs. Maria More Underwood, 155
 Mrs. Hattie Underwood Squire, 566 †
 Jennie Grace Wheeler, 579.

NEW YORK—Continued*Syracuse, Onondaga Co.*

Eugene More Brewster, 234 †
 Mrs. Emma Keene Brewster †
 Mrs. Christina Reed Graves, 609
 Ezekiel Preston More, 156
 Harriet Ida More, 568
 Emily Day More, 571
 Mrs. Iram Colba Reed

Tannersville, Greene Co.

George Haner, M. D.
 Mrs. Agnes More Haner, 125

Troy, Rensselaer Co.

Anna Frisbee, 321 † †
 John Nelson Van Wagner *
 Mrs. May Frisbee Van Wagner, 322
 Helen Van Wagner, 858

Utica, Oneida Co.

Charles Bennett Foster, 1037

Valatie, Columbia Co.

Mrs. Ellen More Van Allen, 202

Walton, Delaware Co.

Mrs. Harriet Sinclair Fitch, 371
 Anna Sinclair Fitch, 931
 Mrs. Harriet More Guild, 84
 Charles Truman Guild, 402
 Mrs. Isabella Sinclair Marvin, 369
 Burr More, 83
 Edmund More, 85
 John Grant More, 403 †
 David More, 404 †
 Jonas Elbridge More, 725
 Enos Squire More, 726
 William Pitt More, 81 *

Worcester, Otsego Co.

David Sands Smith, 312
 Mrs. Martha Powell Smith

PENNSYLVANIA*Great Bend, Susquehanna Co.*

Samuel P. More, 124
 Mrs. Altie Clinton More
 Fred Clinton More, 524
 Harry Gulian More, 525

North-East, Erie Co.

Jesse More Greenman, 883 †

Philadelphia.

L. Bennett Cochran, 510
 John Frisbee Keator, 816
 Mrs. Anna Sweatman Keator
 Bruce Smith Keator, M. D., 817
 Edwin W. More, 590
 William Linus More, 162
 Mrs. Mary Walker More
 Frank Northrop, 623 †
 Mrs. Anna Leisenring Northrop †

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.*Philadelphia—Continued.*

Mrs. Elizabeth Gould Palen, 191
 Gilbert Joseph Palen, 633
 Oliver King Reed, 610
 Mrs. Carrie Pickens Reed

Scranton, Lackawanna Co.

James More Hunt, 351
 Bessie More Hunt, 911

SOUTH DAKOTA*Carthage*

James Franklin Frisbee, 287

VIRGINIA*Beamons, Nansemond Co.*

George Addison Frisbee, 800

INDEX TO DESCENDANTS OF JOHN MORE WITH THE SURNAME MORE

A

41 Abbey, b. 1814
152 Abigail C., b. 1836
380 Abigail E., b. 1852
73 Abram G., b. 1808
361 Abram G., b. 1860
335 Adaline, b. 1841
235 Addis E., b. 1852
244 Addison P., b. 1832
134 Adeline L., b. 1850
125 Agnes, b. 1850
1032 Alan K., b. 1887.
205 Albert, b. 1837
390 Albert L., b. 1858
25 Alexander, b. 1799
70 Alexander
558 Alexander, b. 1868
4 Alexander T., b. 1775
167 Alfred, b. 1838
1061 Alfred L., b. 1880
397 Alida S., b. 1880
698 Allison, b. 1888
218 Amaryllis, b. 1851
14 Andrew, b. 1801
82 Andrew, b. 1825
166 Ann E., b. 1838
76 Anna, b. 1814
264 Anna, b. 1855
366 Anna B., b. 1860
217 Anna E., b. 1849
476 Anna G., b. 1861
201 Anna L., b. 1843
877 Anna L., b. 1874
399 Anna M., b. 1883
356 Anna S., b. 1865
146 Annie, b. 1860
889 Annie, b. 1866
423 Annie G., b. 1849
583 Annie H., b. 1853
570 Annie K., b. 1860
342 Annie L., b. 1846
381 Annie M., b. 1855
197 Antoinette, b. 1831
589 Antoinette, b. 1864
214 Arthur, b. 1842
466 Arthur, b. 1847
745 Arthur E., b. 1891
544 Arthur H., b. 1873
232 Arthur J., b. 1857
384 Augusta, b. 1836

B

959 Bertie R., b. 1883
728 Bertha M., b. 1872
1103 Bessie D., b. 1888
355 Bessie E., b. 1864
574 Bessie G., b. 1868
31 Betsey, b. 1796
87 Betsey, b. 1812
717 Betsey, b. 1886
47 Betsey T., b. 1802
262 Bettie J., b. 1849
15 Betty, b. 1802
72 Betty T., b. 1819
918 Betty T., b. 1886
83 Burr, b. 1827
960 Burrell A., b. 1887
944 Byron S., b. 1868

C

552 Cara C., b. 1851
1018 Carl N., b. 1890
1036 Carleton, b. 1893
580 Caroline H., b. 1860
138 Carrie, b. 1860
755 Carrie E., b. 1872
219 Carrie R., b. 1852
701 Carrol T., b. 1881
112 Catharine, b. 1834
151 Catharine H., b. 1831
122 Catherine, b. 1839
573 Catherine, b. 1866
697 Celia R., b. 1887
255 Charity, b. 1832
93 Charles, b. 1822
237 Charles, b. 1857
215 Charles B., b. 1844
150 Charles C., b. 1828
561 Charles C., b. 1875
946 Charles E., b. 1873
350 Charles H., b. 1843
446 Charles H., b. 1856
752 Charles H., b. 1857
1065 Charles H., b. 1886
743 Charles H., b. 1887
1145 Charles H., b. 1891
585 Charles P., b. 1858
358 Chauncey, b. 1843
359 Chauncey, b. 1856
677 Chester W., b. 1874

233 Clair E., b. 1862
947 Clara M., b. 1875
456 Clara R., b. 1859
132 Clarence, b. 1847
734 Clarence, b. 1875
545 Clarence F., b. 1876
333 Clarissa, b. 1834
469 Clark, b. 1863
231 Clay V., b. 1852
979 Cleon R., b. 1886
765 Clyde, b. 1872
952 Clyde C., b. 1882
99 Cornelia, b. 1817
121 Cornelia, b. 1832
471 Cornelia, b. 1875
1033 Cornelia, b. 1888
891 C. Pauline, b. 1874

D

40 Daniel D. T., b. 1812
669 Daniel D. T., b. 1859
670 Daniel D. T., b. 1859
77 Daniel Q., b. 1816
8 David, b. 1786
365 David, b. 1858
404 David, b. 1868
22 David F., b. 1795
153 David F., b. 1839
376 David F., b. 1841
562 David H., b. 1878
20 David L., b. 1814
75 David S., b. 1812
240 Deborah P., b. 1824
978 Dewight E., b. 1882
442 DeWitt C., b. 1852
71 Dolly, b. 1819
157 Dolly L., b. 1829
1029 Donald S., b. 1881
91 Duncan G., b. 1819

E

212 Edgar B., b. 1838
950 Edith P., b. 1881
398 Edith U., b. 1882
85 Edmund, b. 1831
368 Edmund, b. 1863
391 Edmund, b. 1859
405 Edmund, b. 1872
1028 Edna B., b. 1878

NOTE.—The number preceding the name refers to the Genealogy.

26 Edward A., b. 1801
 572 Edward A., b. 1864
 267 Edward B., b. 1841
 759 Edward C., b. 1884
 38 Edward H., b. 1808
 666 Edward H., b. 1877
 9 Edward L., b. 1788
 168 Edward L., b. 1840
 415 Edward S., b. 1852
 238 Edward V., b. 1861
 101 Edwin, b. 1822
 472 Edwin, b. 1852
 388 Edwin G., b. 1866
 496 Edwin H., b. 1859
 1034 Edwin R., b. 1889
 590 Edwin W., b. 1870
 143 Egbert, b. 1845
 105 Eleanor, b. 1819
 95 Eleanor, b. 1827
 210 Eleanor, b. 1834
 114 Eleanor, b. 1838
 258 Eleanor S., b. 1836
 103 Elisha, b. 1823
 107 Eliza, b. 1823
 23 Elizabeth, b. 1798
 78 Elizabeth, b. 1818
 193 Elizabeth, b. 1835
 266 Elizabeth, b. 1836
 145 Elizabeth, b. 1857
 392 Elizabeth, b. 1861
 417 Elizabeth, C., b. 1857
 384 Elizabeth G., b. 1853
 753 Elizabeth J., b. 1859
 16 Elizabeth T., b. 1804
 647 Ella B., b. 1872
 581 Ella K., b. 1869
 553 Ella R., b. 1854
 337 Ellen, b. 1830
 421 Ellen, b. 1844
 202 Ellen E., b. 1843
 497 Ellie, b. 1860
 668 Elson B., b. 1881
 659 Elwin, b. 1865
 916 Emily, b. 1883
 269 Emily D., b. 1852
 571 Emily D., b. 1862
 172 Emily F., b. 1850
 142 Emily N., b. 1843
 338 Emma, b. 1833
 502 Emma F., b. 1863
 703 Emma F., b. 1890
 256 Enos S., b. 1833
 726 Enos S., b. 1862
 443 Eva L., b. 1854
 156 Ezekiel P., b. 1827
 261 Ezra W. S., b. 1843

F

890 Faith, b. 1870
 422 Fannie, b. 1846
 414 Fannie, b. 1851
 661 Fannie, b. 1868
 949 Fitzhugh, b. 1878

449 Florence, b. 1865
 540 Florence A., b. 1879
 727 Florence E., b. 1864
 339 Frances, b. 1835
 204 Francis A., b. 1833
 667 Francis S., b. 1878
 144 Frank, b. 1855
 445 Frank H., b. 1853
 761 Frank L., b. 1865
 479 Fred, b. 1869
 524 Fred C., b. 1876
 447 Fred D., b. 1857
 587 Frederick, b. 1863

G

468 George, b. 1860
 209 George B., b. 1846
 175 George B., b. 1860
 714 George C., b. 1879
 94 George F., b. 1824
 888 George F., b. 1862
 195 George G., b. 1841
 764 George L., b. 1870
 754 George M., b. 1864
 108 George O., b. 1825
 499 George R., b. 1857
 387 George T., b. 1861
 436 George W., b. 1858
 43 Gertrude C., b. 1819
 948 Gertrude F., b. 1876
 735 Glenn, b. 1877
 712 Grace, b. 1876
 1067 Grace, b. 1887
 344 Grace E., b. 1852
 702 Grace O., b. 1884
 1149 Grace R., b. 1892

H

958 Harold G., b. 1892
 84 Harriet, b. 1829
 110 Harriet, b. 1830
 367 Harriet, b. 1861
 385 Harriet E., b. 1855
 246 Harriet J., b. 1837
 716 Harriet J., b. 1833
 375 Harriet L., b. 1839
 525 Harry G., b. 1880
 363 Harvey L., b. 1864
 951 Hector L., b. 1882
 104 Helen, b. 1828
 1073 Helen H., b. 1892
 477 Helen K., b. 1865
 751 Henry C., b. 1856
 160 Henry D., b. 1831
 133 Henry E., b. 1848
 379 Henry E., b. 1850
 1063 Henry E., b. 1887
 28 Henry F., b. 1807
 51 Henry M., b. 1812
 601 Herbert, b. 1870
 1143 Herman D., b. 1887
 79 Hezekiah, b. 1820

568 H. Ida, b. 1854
 49 Hiram, b. 1807
 139 Homer M., b. 1865

I

137 Ida, b. 1857
 498 Ida, b. 1864
 444 Ida M., b. 1857
 501 Imogene, b. 1861
 211 Iram B., b. 1836
 194 Iram B., b. 1839
 744 Irving, b. 1890
 199 Irwin D., b. 1837
 97 Isaac V., b. 1832
 448 Isabel T., b. 1860
 563 Isabella S., b. 1845

J

165 Jacob C., b. 1834
 19 Jacob L., b. 1811
 21 Jacob L., b. 1816
 7 James, b. 1782
 29 James, b. 1811
 164 James C., b. 1832
 265 James E., b. 1834
 584 James F., b. 1856
 756 James G., b. 1874
 159 James H., b. 1828
 336 James H., b. 1829
 135 James H., b. 1852
 1144 James H., b. 1891
 42 James M., b. 1816
 45 James P., b. 1797
 48 Jane, b. 1805
 17 Jane, b. 1806
 435 Jane, b. 1856
 92 Jane A., b. 1820
 80 Jason G., b. 1821
 396 Jason G., b. 1876
 467 Jay, b. 1858
 236 Jay G., b. 1855
 6 Jean, b. 1780
 597 Jennette S., b. 1855
 542 Jennie, b. 1863
 878 Jesse, b. 1857
 66 Jesse B., b. 1802
 473 Jessie, b. 1858
 1066 Jessie, b. 1884
 1 John, b. 1745
 341 John, b. 1842
 917 John, b. 1884
 330 John A., b. 1827
 67 John B., b. 1804
 111 John C., b. 1832
 899 John C., b. 1832
 343 John E., b. 1848
 980 John E. S. S., b. 1891
 465 John F., b. 1845
 395 John F., b. 1866
 403 John G., b. 1864
 33 John H., b. 1800
 10 John L., b. 1793

757 John M., b. 1875
 74 John O., b. 1810
 378 John O., b. 1845
 48 John P., b. 1799
 713 John P., b. 1877
 88 John S., b. 1813
 2 John T., b. 1771
 141 John T., b. 1838
 547 John T., b. 1884
 1064 John T., b. 1893
 5 Jonas, b. 1778
 52 Jonas, b. 1815
 257 Jonas, b. 1834
 725 Jonas E., b. 1860
 109 Jonas H., b. 1828
 11 Jonas L., b. 1794
 239 Jonas R., b. 1822
 37 Joseph H., b. 1807
 364 Julia, b. 1857

K

418 Katherine C., b. 1860
 560 Kathryn L. F., b. 1872
 543 Kittie, b. 1864

L

230 LaFayette, b. 1848
 505 Laura, b. 1866
 123 Lewis, b. 1840
 389 Lewis C., b. 1872
 503 L. Gertrude, b. 1867
 241 Liberty P., b. 1826
 268 Liberty P., b. 1841
 599 Lillie B., b. 1857
 136 Lizzie, b. 1854
 24 Lois, b. 1798
 30 Lois A., b. 1814
 163 Louisa A., b. 1828
 1016 Louise B., b. 1885
 200 Luanna, b. 1840
 671 Lucy B., b. 1869
 663 Lulu R., b. 1880
 206 Luman R., b. 1839
 662 Luman R., b. 1877
 1035 Luther, b. 1891
 96 Lydia S., b. 1828
 170 Lyman A., b. 1845

M

464 Malvina, b. 1842
 475 Marcus, b. 1853
 98 Margaret, b. 1834
 173 Margaret, b. 1853
 478 Margaret, b. 1867
 604 Margaret G., b. 1892
 90 Maria, b. 1817
 106 Maria, b. 1821
 357 Maria, b. 1841
 155 Maria L., b. 1824
 504 Marian M., b. 1871
 1030 Marian G., b. 1888

887 Marie L., b. 1859
 747 Marvin, b. 1884
 646 Marvin J., b. 1862
 32 Mary, b. 1798
 13 Mary, b. 1799
 53 Mary, b. 1818
 420 Mary, b. 1841
 554 Mary, b. 1856
 263 Mary A., b. 1872
 876 Mary B., b. 1872
 875 Mary C., b. 1854
 245 Mary E., b. 1834
 207 Mary E., b. 1841
 377 Mary E., b. 1843
 550 Mary E., b. 1845
 393 Mary E., b. 1862
 715 Mary E., b. 1880
 548 Mary E., b. 1887
 962 Mary E., b. 1892
 386 Mary F., b. 1858
 213 Mary G., b. 1840
 203 Mary G., b. 1848
 602 Mary K., b. 1889
 360 Mary M., b. 1858
 658 May, b. 1890
 147 M. Frances, b. 1848
 664 Minnie A., b. 1870
 678 Minnie G., b. 1877
 229 Moncellus, b. 1844
 598 Monroe C., b. 1859
 919 Murray L., b. 1893

N

474 Nancy, b. 1848
 340 Nathan, b. 1838
 742 Nellie A., b. 1885
 569 Nellie H., b. 1857
 665 Nellie M., b. 1874

O

546 Olive C., b. 1879
 695 Orlo S., b. 1881
 331 Orvis M., b. 1829
 158 Otis P., b. 1837
 676 Otis S., b. 1870
 247 Owen W., b. 1838

P

68 Patience, b. 1808
 763 Patrick H., b. 1868
 89 Peter S., b. 1815
 243 Philena A., b. 1830
 1031 Philip, b. 1892.

R

1146 Raymond B., b. 1893
 419 Reuben, b. 1862
 86 Richard, b. 1810
 416 Richard C., b. 1854
 586 Richard H., b. 1861
 3 Robert, b. 1772

69 Robert B., b. 1813
 39 Robert H., b. 1810
 12 Robert L., b. 1797
 495 Robert L., b. 1855
 1148 Robert L., b. 1891
 332 Robert M., b. 1833
 500 Robert O., b. 1859
 154 Robert P., b. 1822
 457 Rollin C., b. 1865
 766 Rosa V. D., b. 1873
 1147 Ruth F., b. 1888

S

34 Sally, b. 1801
 35 Sally, b. 1803
 18 Samuel, b. 1809
 113 Samuel, b. 1836
 758 Samuel, b. 1878
 208 Samuel I., b. 1844
 124 Samuel P., b. 1846
 1059 Sarah A., b. 1875
 961 Sarah A., b. 1889
 374 Sarah E., b. 1838
 711 Sarah P., b. 1875
 260 Sarah W., b. 1841
 50 Solomon, b. 1810
 228 Susan, b. 1842
 174 Susan, b. 1856
 149 Susan A., b. 1823
 660 Susan A., b. 1867
 161 Susan F., b. 1833
 694 Susan L., b. 1875
 760 Stella M., b. 1866
 900 Stoddard S., b. 1884

T

100 Taylor, b. 1820
 470 Taylor, b. 1868
 196 Thomas
 36 Thomas H., b. 1804
 198 Thomas S., b. 1835

V

736 Vera, b. 1878

W

362 Walter, b. 1862
 696 Walter J., b. 1879
 1016 Walter T., b. 1886
 945 Warren E., b. 1870
 1062 Washington L., b. 1883
 242 Watson D., b. 1838
 27 William, b. 1804
 551 William, b. 1846
 588 William, b. 1861
 879 William, b. 1870
 1060 William, b. 1878
 148 William C., b. 1821
 559 William C., b. 1870
 169 William H., b. 1842

603 William H., b. 1883
 162 William L., b. 1843
 216 William P., b. 1846
 394 William P., b. 1864
 762 William P., b. 1866

44 William W., b. 1823
 582 William W., b. 1850
 102 Wilson P., b. 1825
 259 Wilson S., b. 1838
 81 W. Pitt, b. 1823

171 Wylls W., b. 1848

Z

140 Zophar W., b. 1837

INDEX TO DESCENDANTS

OF

JOHN MORE WITH OTHER SURNAMES

A

ACKERMAN

1177 Irene, b. 1893

ALLABEN

1189 Charles M., b. 1885
 835 Charles S., b. 1855
 836 Eliza M., b. 1857
 840 Ellen C., b. 1867
 838 James R., b. 1860
 839 John, b. 1861
 1190 Nelson J., b. 1886
 837 Orson M., b. 1859
 834 William H., b. 1853

B

BABCOCK

182 Annie L., b. 1855
 605 Annie L., b. 1871
 177 Augusta M., b. 1839
 179 Julia, b. 1845
 180 Julia, b. 1848
 181 Robert M., b. 1851
 178 Susan F., b. 1842
 176 William H., b. 1831

BAILEY

906 Eltjah P., b. 1875
 905 Elizabeth M., b. 1871
 904 William J., b. 1870

BECKWITH

941 Annie M., b. 1862
 943 Carrie E., b. 1867
 939 Ida L., b. 1858
 942 Lillie M., b. 1864
 940 Mary E., b. 1860

BENHAM

522 Charles M., b. 1866
 521 Elizabeth, b. 1862
 523 Kate, b. 1870

BENNETT

484 Gertrude, b. 1845
 482 Henrietta, b. 1840
 485 John W., b. 1847
 486 Julia P., b. 1851
 487 Levi, b. 1853
 483 Marian M., b. 1843
 488 Susan, b. 1859

BIDWELL

1170 Cora D., b. 1888
 1166 Flora C., b. 1888
 1169 Frank A., b. 1886
 784 George W., b. 1862
 1168 John N., b. 1885
 783 John W., b. 1854
 1164 Lucy A., b. 1884
 782 Morris C., b. 1851
 1163 Morris C., b. 1883
 1167 Truman C., b. 1882
 1165 William B., b. 1886

BLIGH

912 Bessie, b. 1869
 914 George H., b. 1877
 915 Maud, b. 1880
 913 Mollie, b. 1873

BOUTON

856 Anna, b. 1879
 855 Arthur F., b. 1872
 857 John F., b. 1881

BRASTED

886 Alva J., b. 1876
 884 Annie E., b. 1861
 885 Fred, b. 1868

BREWSTER

185 Elizabeth M., b. 1828
 700 Emma F., b. 1888
 234 Eugene M., b. 1854
 699 Eugene M., b. 1885

186 John A., b. 1830

183 Mary M., b. 1823
 184 Phebe A., b. 1826

BURGESS

451 Edward M., b. 1848
 450 Louise M., b. 1846

BURHANS

272 Edward C., b. 1851
 812 Elizabeth, b. 1858
 271 Jonas M., b. 1842
 270 Maria D., b. 1840
 811 Mary B., b. 1846

BUTTS

1206 Delight B., b. 1886
 1205 John C., b. 1885

C

CHAMBERLAIN

907 Marian A., b. 1871

CHAMPLIN

1207 Delia E., b. 1892
 894 Estelle, b. 1865
 893 Frederic M., b. 1860
 892 Kate, b. 1858

CHOATE

617 Emma A., b. 1854

CLARK

642 Anna B., b. 1860
 656 Emma C., b. 1875
 645 Fannie M., b. 1872
 654 Irwin D., b. 1869
 641 James M., b. 1857
 657 Joseph A., b. 1878
 643 Joseph M., b. 1864
 653 Minnie M., b. 1867
 644 Nellie M., b. 1869
 655 William M., b. 1872

COCHRAN

- 508 Andrew M., b. 1862
- 512 Gertrude M., b. 1876
- 507 John M., b. 1859
- 511 Katherine M., b. 1869
- 510 L. Bennett, b. 1867
- 506 Nellie M., b. 1858
- 509 Robert L., b. 1864

CONE

- 382 Frederick L., b. 1852
- 383 John T., b. 1856

COVILLE

- 453 A. Luzerne, b. 1865
- 1021 Arthur B., b. 1892
- 452 Don, b. 1864
- 454 Frederick V., b. 1867
- 455 Hubert V. W., b. 1869

CRONKITE

- 1083 Lillian R., b. 1889

CROSBY

- 555 Ella M., b. 1861
- 556 Sara A., b. 1865
- 557 William C., b. 1868

CROWELL

- 549 Clifford M., b. 1873

CUMMING

- 957 Lucy E., b. 1884

D**DALES**

- 1191 Frances E., b. 1892
- 1192 Helen, b. 1893

DECKER

- 722 A. Augusta, b. 1853
- 1140 Dorothy S. S., b. 1889
- 253 Elizabeth, b. 1829
- 251 George G., b. 1824
- 254 Madorah, b. 1831
- 252 Ozias S., b. 1827
- 721 Susan M., b. 1850
- 723 William M., b. 1855

DENNIS

- 747 Arthur M., b. 1876
- 750 Bessie E., b. 1885
- 746 Cora L., b. 1872
- 749 John W., b. 1881
- 748 Thomas E., b. 1878

DODGE

- 897 Annie L., b. 1878
- 898 John O., b. 1880

DOWIE

- 852 Harriet C., b. 1885
- 851 Reta M., b. 1878

EMORY

- 1001 Harold L., b. 1886

E**F****FITCH**

- 931 Anna S., b. 1869
- 928 Edward, b. 1864
- 929 George S., b. 1866
- 927 Maria M., b. 1863
- 930 Roderick, b. 1867

FOOTE

- 126 Charlotte E., b. 1836
- 526 Charlotte E., b. 1879
- 127 John M., b. 1840
- 527 Mary E., b. 1881

FOSTER

- 1039 Albert, b. 1874
- 1037 Charles B., b. 1870
- 1038 Marian L., b. 1872

FRANCE

- 1159 Erwin C., b. 1887
- 1160 Harry, b. 1889
- 1158 Leon J., b. 1885
- 1157 Mary S., b. 1882

FRAYER

- 1176 Miley P., b. 1892

FRAZEE

- 620 Calvin I., b. 1862
- 1092 Charlotte E., b. 1892
- 1091 Easter M., b. 1889
- 1090 Grace, A., b. 1886
- 618 Herman J., b. 1858
- 619 Willard A., b. 1860
- 1089 Willard J., b. 1884

FRISBEE

- 321 Anna, b. 1851
- 282 Benjamin, b. 1818
- 298 Cornelia, b. 1826
- 284 David S., b. 1821
- 299 Elizabeth, b. 1828
- 320 Elizabeth, b. 1849
- 1179 Ethel L., b. 1885
- 806 Eugene B., 1855
- 802 Fred F., b. 1853
- 800 George A., b. 1849
- 808 George L., b. 1863
- 288 Harriet E., b. 1835
- 296 Harriet J., b. 1822
- 809 Helen, b. 1865
- 986 Herbert S., b. 1876
- 287 James F., b. 1830
- 804 Jason C., b. 1863
- 286 John W., b. 1827
- 803 John W., b. 1859
- 805 Kate, b. 1856

- 281 Mary D., b. 1817
- 322 May, b. 1855
- 810 Maybell, b. 1868
- 1181 Myrtle I., b. 1881
- 319 Nettie, b. 1846
- 285 Palmira, b. 1824
- 1182 Pearl M., b. 1884
- 1178 Phrocine B., b. 1884
- 1180 Rufus, b. 1887
- 283 Rufus K., b. 1820
- 297 Ruth, b. 1824
- 300 Sarah M., b. 1830
- 801 William F., b. 1852
- 807 Winfield S., b. 1860

G**GIBBONEY**

- 902 John E., b. 1884
- 903 Marjorie E., b. 1887
- 901 Robert M., b. 1880

GOULD

- 188 Anna, b. 1829
- 639 Anna, b. 1875
- 636 Edwin, b. 1866
- 1102 Edwin, b. 1893
- 191 Elizabeth, b. 1834
- 640 Frank J., b. 1877
- 635 George J., b. 1864
- 637 Helen M., b. 1868
- 1101 Helen V., b. 1892
- 638 Howard, b. 1871
- 192 Jay, b. 1836
- 1099 Jay, b. 1888
- 1098 Kingdon, b. 1887
- 1100 Marjorie G., b. 1890
- 190 Mary, b. 1832
- 189 Nancy, b. 1831
- 187 Sara B., b. 1828

GRAHAM

- 606 Augustus, b. 1866

GRANT

- 115 A. Haswell, b. 1820
- 1049 Alexander H., b. 1890
- 118 Cornelia M., b. 1833
- 120 James H., b. 1839
- 119 Jane E., b. 1835
- 116 J. Taylor, b. 1822
- 515 Julia A., b. 1850
- 1047 Lee P., b. 1886
- 1050 Lillian C., b. 1892
- 517 Mary, b. 1857
- 1048 Mary N., b. 1888
- 516 Powell M., b. 1854
- 117 Robert M., b. 1827

GRAVES

- 1079 Alice R., b. 1874
- 1080 Helen B., b. 1879
- 1078 Nathan R., b. 1872

GRAY

- 1204 Allen B., b. 1892
1202 Bessie A., b. 1888
1203 Luissa A., b. 1891

GREEN

- 494 Albert, b. 1852
491 Amelia M., b. 1845
1040 Anna M., b. 1879
1041 Eleanor M., b. 1881
490 Elizabeth, b. 1843
489 George N., b. 1842
492 John H., b. 1847
493 Robert C., b. 1850

GREENMAN

- 1201 Bessie C., b. 1891
1196 Carleton M., b. 1888
1193 Clara B., b. 1883
1200 Elton J., b. 1889
1199 Ettie M., b. 1892
1197 Grace I., b. 1885
1195 James G., b. 1890
881 James W., b. 1861
1198 Jesse J., b. 1889
883 Jesse M., b. 1867
882 Job E., b. 1864
1194 Orrie M., b. 1885
880 Orvis M., b. 1858

GUILD

- 402 Charles T., b. 1868
401 Frank S., b. 1857
400 William, b. 1852

H

HADLEY

- 541 Homer M., b. 1885

HANFORD

- 926 Anna, b. 1860

HILTON

- 1141 Lauren G., b. 1882
724 William D., b. 1851

HOLDEN

- 1027 Ben E., b. 1871
1026 Frank H., b. 1870

HOWARD

- 963 Andrew M., b. 1882
964 Leonard C., b. 1885
965 Mary E., b. 1887

HOWELL

- 459 Annie, b. 1842
534 Clara J., b. 1872
461 Edwin B., b. 1851
538 Eva, b. 1881
463 Frank, b. 1858
537 Frank M., b. 1879

- 539 Fred, b. 1884
462 John M., b. 1854
535 John S., b. 1874
458 Marian, b. 1840
460 More, b. 1846
131 Orrin, b. 1839
130 Samuel, b. 1837
536 Walter, b. 1877

HUBBELL

- 1109 Frederick W., b. 1891

HUNT

- 1212 Adelaide D., b. 1892
909 Alice M., b. 1863
910 Alfred T., b. 1866
911 Bessie M., b. 1872
353 Dollie, b. 1848
352 Elizabeth M., b. 1843
354 Emma A., b. 1856
351 James M., b. 1841

J

JACKSON

- 1043 Alexander G., b. 1873
1046 Fanny M., b. 1889
1045 James P., b. 1881
1044 Mary L., b. 1875

JOHNSON

- 1013 Clara B., b. 1890
1012 Ralph D., b. 1887

JOHNSTON

- 514 Ella M., b. 1872
513 Katherine B., b. 1869

K

KALTENBECK

- 854 Maud, b. 1880
853 May, b. 1875

KEATOR

- 1184 Anna S., b. 1880
817 Bruce S., b. 1854
815 Charles G., b. 1846
293 Clarissa, b. 1836
289 Cornelia A., b. 1821
406 Edward, b. 1837
412 Edward, b. 1852
294 Eliza E., b. 1840
410 Elizabeth, b. 1844
295 Ella C., b. 1843
408 Esther, b. 1841
813 Eugene T., b. 1863
1053 Frederic R., b. 1878
1183 Harry M., b. 1873
409 Jane, b. 1843
290 Jane E., b. 1824
816 John F., b. 1850
411 Joseph, b. 1849
292 Maria J., b. 1832

- 413 Mary, b. 1854
974 Oliver P., b. 1891
1186 Rachel, b. 1891
1185 Ruth, b. 1883
407 Sally, b. 1839
1054 Samuel J., b. 1884
814 Sarah L., b. 1865
973 Thomas, b. 1890
291 Thomas B., b. 1826
1052 William C., b. 1874

KENTFIELD

- 1215 Martha E., b. 1892

L

LAUREN

- 767 Edward B., b. 1867
768 William B., b. 1872

LEONARD

- 779 Charles L., b. 1863
1162 Charles O., b. 1892
775 Ellen R., b. 1855
771 George B., b. 1847
770 Harriet S., b. 1845
773 Huldah J., b. 1850
776 Ida F., b. 1857
769 John S., b. 1843
1161 John S., b. 1890
1155 Letta, b. 1882
1156 Loy, b. 1886
772 Lucy B., b. 1848
1154 Lulu, b. 1880
774 Madison D., b. 1853
777 Oscar W., b. 1859
778 Osmar W., b. 1859
781 Truman S., b. 1867
780 William H., b. 1865

LEWIS

- 873 Carrie M., b. 1882
1108 Elizabeth, b. 1893
872 Nellie A., b. 1880
672 Thomas E., b. 1863

M

MALICK

- 1217 May F., b. 1878

MALLORY

- 1142 Arthur D., b. 1892

MARVIN

- 1134 Alexander B., b. 1876
925 Anna B., b. 1877
922 Dency T., b. 1871
1135 Eleanor S., b. 1885
920 Elizabeth S., b. 1868
1133 George D., b. 1873
924 Harry F., b. 1875
923 Hector S., b. 1874
921 Mary M., b. 1869
1136 Samuel W., b. 1887

McDOWELL

995 Madge, b. 1876

McMILLEN

953 Bertha L., b. 1870
 954 Charles E., b. 1874
 955 Dora P., b. 1878
 956 Harry L., b. 1880

MERRICK

518 John C., b. 1867
 519 Joseph H., b. 1869
 520 Lizzie J., b. 1871

MILLER

982 Alan, b. 883
 981 Douglas, b. 1882
 983 Maude E., b. 1884
 687 William A., b. 1872
 984 William H., b. 1886

N**NEWKIRK**

966 Elizabeth, b. 1865
 969 Jane, b. 1881
 967 Kate, b. 1868
 968 Mary D., b. 1873
 970 Wilhemina, b. 1884

NORRIS

972 Edward, b. 1875
 971 Thomas K., b. 1872

NORTHROP

626 Alice, b. 1864
 630 Anna, b. 1870
 1097 Anna B., b. 1891
 1095 Frances G., b. 1892
 623 Frank, b. 1858
 1094 Helen M., b. 1891
 621 Howard G., b. 1855
 1093 Howard R., b. 1889
 622 Ida, b. 1856
 628 Jeannie, b. 1868
 625 Mary G., b. 1862
 1096 Murray, b. 1889
 624 Reid, b. 1860
 627 Sanford, b. 1865
 629 William, b. 1869

NORTHROP

731 Don P., b. 1862
 729 Elizabeth J., b. 1858
 730 Jason C., b. 1860
 733 Mary O., b. 1870
 732 Porter U., b. 1865

O**OSBORNE**

1009 Leo M., b. 1882
 1010 Philip A., b. 1885

P**PALEN**

631 Anna, b. 1864
 633 Gilbert J., b. 1870
 632 Rufus, b. 1866
 634 Walter G., b. 1875

PATTERSON

1153 Ella L., b. 1886
 1152 Georgianna, b. 1883
 1151 Leonora, b. 1878
 1150 Rowenia, b. 1873

PECK

345 Alvah M., b. 1832
 346 Ann E., b. 1835
 129 David M., b. 1832
 529 Edwin, b. 1856
 530 Helen, b. 1858
 348 Helen A., b. 1839
 533 Janet, b. 1864
 347 Janette M., b. 1837
 528 John, b. 1855
 128 John M., b. 1830
 531 Orrin, b. 1860
 532 William C., b. 1861
 349 William M., b. 1842
 908 Willie M., b. 1870

PERRY

1107 Elva L., b. 1891

PRESTON

841 Bruce S., b. 1863
 126 Charles L., b. 1869
 720 Charles M., b. 1848
 1129 Charlotte, b. 1878
 845 Cornelia L., b. 1869
 305 Eliza M., b. 1834
 1131 Eloise O., b. 1883
 1128 Frances E., b. 1886
 719 George C., b. 1844
 307 Hamilton S., b. 1839
 843 Harry L., b. 1877
 847 Hattie, b. 1877
 1132 Jansen H., b. 1887
 249 Jonas, b. 1823
 250 J. More, b. 1830
 308 Jonas M., b. 1843
 844 Margaret L., b. 1869
 848 Marie M., b. 1876
 1127 Mary M., b. 1876
 846 Maud S., b. 1874
 842 Nellie, b. 1867
 248 O. Monroe, b. 1820
 306 Otis M., b. 1837
 1130 Susan, b. 1880
 1125 William C. M., b. 1867

R**RANSOM**

1024 Lydia, b. 1884
 1022 Mabel, b. 1880
 1023 Maud, b. 1882
 1025 Ralph, b. 1889

REED

613 Arthur B., b. 1856
 1084 Arthur G., b. 1892
 1082 Carrie A., b. 1880
 1085 Carrie B., b. 1890
 614 Carrie G., b. 1859
 609 Christina E., b. 1848
 1077 Christina E., b. 1885
 1074 Clara G., b. 1873
 616 Edward P., b. 1866
 1076 Florence, b. 1879
 608 Iram C., b. 1846
 611 Mary A., b. 1851
 1075 Mary F., b. 1875
 1081 Nellie B., b. 1877
 610 Oliver K., b. 1850
 612 Phebe E., b. 1853
 1086 Philetus, b. 1893
 615 Sarah L., b. 1861

RILEY

1171 Agnes R., b. 1871
 1172 Frank V., b. 1873
 1174 Harriet A., b. 1886
 1175 Mary A., b. 1892
 1173 Miles O., b. 1875

ROBERTS

693 Charles M., b. 1872
 692 George M., b. 1870
 691 William M., b. 1863
 1110 William R., b. 1886

ROSE

1055 Charles A., b. 1889

ROUS

935 Abiah A., b. 1859
 936 Clara A., b. 1863
 938 Frederick, b. 1873
 937 Norah H., b. 1867

ROGERS

1015 Frank L., b. 1890
 1014 Harold M., b. 1883

RUSSELL

988 Annie M., b. 1878
 987 Arthur G., b. 1876
 607 Harry R., b. 1879
 989 Herbert S., b. 1881
 991 Jennie, b. 1884
 990 Nellie, b. 1883

RYAN

1019 Claude, b. 1881
 1020 Gertrude, b. 1886

S**SACKETT**

737 Francis M., b. 1874
 740 George W., b. 1882
 739 Guy A., b. 1877
 738 Hattie M., b. 1876

SANFORD

- 1123 Bessie L. C., b. 1884
 1124 Hattie J., b. 1891
 1122 Watson E., b. 1882
 718 Watson M., b. 1861

SEACORD

- 1002 Arthur W., b. 1891
 1005 Carrie E., b. 1881
 1004 Clifford E., b. 1880
 997 Earl L., b. 1883
 424 Edward M., b. 1840
 426 Elizabeth J., b. 1843
 432 Ellen F., b. 1855
 1007 George R., b. 1887
 431 George W., b. 1853
 1008 Guy W., b. 1890
 993 Helen M., b. 1867
 430 James M., b. 1851
 1006 James M., b. 1884
 998 Jay G., b. 1890
 427 John M., b. 1844
 996 John M., b. 1881
 434 Lenora A., b. 1862
 429 Lydia M., b. 1849
 428 Mary K., b. 1846
 1008 Mildred M., b. 1893
 433 Nettie P., b. 1858
 425 William B., b. 1841
 994 William F., b. 1871

SHUTTS

- 706 Caroline, b. 1852
 704 Charles M., b. 1848
 1112 Elizabeth, b. 1873
 1121 Fred G., b. 1891
 1119 George A., b. 1887
 709 George L., b. 1857
 1116 Jessie, b. 1888
 707 John, b. 1854
 710 John A., b. 1859
 1114 John M., b. 1877
 1115 Laura M., b. 1885
 1113 Maggie A., b. 1875
 1111 Mary B., b. 1871
 1120 Mary J., b. 1889
 705 Olive, b. 1849
 1118 Orrin, b. 1879
 1117 Rozinah, b. 1876
 708 W. More, b. 1855

SIMONSON

- 1106 E. Helen, b. 1892
 1105 R. Bruce, b. 1890
 1104 S. Luman, b. 1888

SINCLAIR

- 372 Adelia, b. 1843
 223 Alexander M., b. 1841
 221 Duncan D., b. 1835
 679 Edward M., b. 1867
 370 Elizabeth, b. 1837
 226 Elizabeth B., b. 1849

- 371 Harriet, b. 1839
 680 Harriet E., b. 1869
 373 Hector, b. 1846
 225 Hector, b. 1847
 933 Hector, b. 1878
 369 Isabella, b. 1836
 681 Mary A., b. 1870
 934 Mary I., b. 1885
 224 Mary G., b. 1842
 683 Maud, b. 1871
 222 Nancy M., b. 1838
 932 Page, b. 1877
 682 Robert D., b. 1878
 220 Robert H., b. 1834
 685 Roger D., b. 1876
 684 William H., b. 1875
 227 William M., b. 1853

SKELLIE

- 593 Albert H., b. 1853
 592 Ann E., b. 1850
 595 Charles A., b. 1860
 1072 Earl, b. 1886
 1070 Fred A., b. 1886
 596 Grace, b. 1877
 594 Henry M., b. 1858
 600 Jason, b. 1864
 1071 Monroe, b. 1877

SMITH

- 315 Adalissa C., b. 1849
 326 Addie, b. 1856
 826 Addie D., b. 1877
 787 Alonga V., b. 1867
 302 Amasa J., b. 1830
 57 Anna, b. 1802
 311 Anna J., b. 1840
 789 Annie, b. 1860
 828 Arthur W., b. 1872
 849 Bertha F., b. 1868
 790 C. Bruce, b. 1863
 304 Charles, b. 1835
 317 Charles C., b. 1854
 832 Charlotte D., b. 1883
 323 Chauncey, b. 1847
 830 Cora J., b. 1877
 59 Cornelia L., b. 1807
 274 Daniel, b. 1821
 273 David, b. 1820
 277 David, b. 1830
 60 David M., b. 1809
 312 David S., b. 1843
 309 Edward S., b. 1837
 788 Effie L., b. 1858
 301 Eliza M., b. 1828
 56 Elizabeth, b. 1800
 303 Ellen P., b. 1831
 310 Emma E., b. 1838
 797 Ethel M., b. 1879
 791 Fantelero B., b. 1869
 796 Frank P., b. 1877
 793 Frederick S., b. 1870
 327 George, b. 1854
 859 George L., b. 1871

- 874 George T., b. 1892
 831 Grace, b. 1878
 64 Hannah J., b. 1819
 786 Harriet A., b. 1859
 316 Harriet M., b. 1852
 861 Howard C., b. 1874
 799 Irene S., b. 1884
 275 Isabella, b. 1823
 58 James, b. 1804
 62 Jane, b. 1814
 318 Jane O., b. 1859
 827 Jane E., b. 1870
 278 J. Bruce, b. 1885
 798 Jarvis B., b. 1881
 325 Jennette, b. 1853
 54 John M., b. 1796
 63 Jonas M., b. 1817
 865 Lizzie E., b. 1885
 276 Lucy A., b. 1825
 55 Maria, b. 1798
 850 Mary E., b. 1870
 280 Mary J., b. 1840
 324 Mary J., b. 1850
 785 Mary J., b. 1856
 795 Maud E., b. 1875
 794 Nellie A., b. 1872
 279 P. Whittlesey, b. 1837
 863 Raymond E., b. 1880
 833 Robert A., b. 1889
 65 Robert B., b. 1825
 329 Robert B., b. 1867
 866 Robert B., b. 1889
 480 Roderick H., b. 1860
 314 Sarah S., b. 1847
 328 Thomas, b. 1859
 860 Vernon M., b. 1873
 829 Wallace B., b. 1873
 481 Willard P., b. 1866
 313 William B., b. 1845
 61 William H., b. 1812
 864 William H., b. 1882
 792 William W., b. 1868

STEVENS

- 895 Eugenie, b. 1861
 896 Stoddard M., b. 1863
 1208 Stoddard M., b. 1891

STEWART

- 1069 Ethel, b. 1885
 1068 Vernon T., b. 1883

STIMSON

- 1042 Henry G., b. 1871

ST. JOHN

- 1209 Ethel H., b. 1885
 1210 Irving C., b. 1887
 1211 Mable, b. 1889

SUMNER

- 992 Harry G., b. 1875

SWART

- 1138 Fred M., b. 1879
1137 Howard D., b. 1876
1139 Kathrine A., b. 1886

T

TENHOZZAN

- 1216 Jennie, b. 1881

TITUS

- 1214 Marvin S., b. 1892

TOMPKINS

- 870 Blanche, b. 1884
871 Claude S., b. 1889
868 Jonas M., b. 1879
869 Mary D., b. 1882
867 R. Bruce, b. 1876

TUPPER

- 1058 George W., b. 1892

U

UNDERWOOD

- 564 Edward A., b. 1855
1057 Florence M., b. 1893
566 Hattie M., b. 1860
565 Jennie E., b. 1858
1056 Laura A., b. 1891
567 Otis M., b. 1864

V

VANALEN

- 975 Edna C., b. 1875
977 Harold K., b. 1882
976 Walter T., b. 1876
985 William P., b. 1889

VANALLEN

- 652 Cassandra, b. 1876
648 George A. S., b. 1868
649 Josephine M., b. 1869
650 Nellie, b. 1871
651 T. Elwyn, b. 1875

VANWAGNER

- 858 Helen, b. 1878

VANZANDT

- 686 Kittie A., b. 1858

W

WAGAR

- 689 Abby A., b. 1873
688 Claron S., b. 1870
690 Duane H., b. 1876

WALLER

- 440 Edward M., b. 1859
437 Elizabeth, b. 1851
438 Ellen J., b. 1853
439 Florence E., b. 1855
441 Samuel L., b. 1861

WASHBON

- 823 Arthur, b. 1858
819 Charles S., b. 1851
821 Ellen P., b. 1855
826 Frederick, b. 1867
824 Gertrude, b. 1861
1188 Gertrude E., b. 1891
822 Henry M., b. 1857
1187 Henry R., b. 1889
820 James G., b. 1853
818 Mary E., b. 1850
825 Russell, b. 1865

WATERS

- 1051 Joseph G., b. 1880

WATROUS

- 1011 Mabel L., b. 1879

WELLS

- 1213 Esther A., b. 1893

WHEELER

- 578 George, b. 1867
577 Hattie P., b. 1863
576 Hiram E., b. 1857
579 Jennie G., b. 1869
575 Saville M., b. 1855

WHITE

- 999 Ada F., b. 1882
1000 James E., b. 1884

WILLIAMS

- 591 Kate M., b. 1858

WINDSOR

- 674 Leland, b. 1868
673 Mary B., b. 1866
675 Ruth, b. 1871

Y

YERKES

- 1087 Claude L., b. 1884
1088 Moncellas R., b. 1887

INDEX TO PERSONS NOT DESCENDANTS

A

Abrams

Dr., 92

Ackerman

Abraham L., 364
James F., 244
John J., 364

Ackley

Alida, 362
Edward, 362

Adams

John, 60, 215
Polly, 311

Alden

Ann E., 329
Simeon, 329

Alexander

Anna, 354

Allaben

James R., 232, 340, 382
John, 340

Allen

Mary, 328
Sophia, 353
Wilson, 228

Alley

Edward, 349
Jacob, 349

Allison

John P., 180, 331
Mabel, 180, 331

Alverson

Mary H., 261, 309
Thomas, 261, 309

Ambrosius

Carl J., 214

Anderson

John, 33, 379

Ankeny
Ellen L., 359
P. D., 359
Annis
David W., 314
Frank M., 314, 381
Anthony
Willard, 207, 208
Armes
Gertrude H., 295
Nelson L., 295
Arthur
Chester A., 243
Austin
Alexander, 294
Alfred L., 294

B

Babcock
Levi, 297
Linus B., 113, 297
Nancy, 357
Bacon
Harriet, 366
Bagley
James, 316
Sarah A., 89, 316
Bagshaw
Hannah, 306
Bailey
Adelle, 322
Ann K., 326
Joseph, 307, 344
Joshua, 307, 344
Rebecca, 307, 344
Baker
Maria, 305
Baldwin
Mary, 355
Balfour
Dorothy, 379
Ball
Fanteleroy, 224, 337
M. Ada, 224, 237, 337
Ballard
Asenath, 247, 307
Bangs
John, 256
Barbour
Helen, 282
Barlow
Eunice, 303
Fannie E., 205, 362
George, 362
Barner
Joseph H., 340
Mary E., 243, 340
Barnes
Cordelia H., 363
Lucy, 313
Barnett
John, 255
Barnum
Ruhama, 306

Barr
Samuel D., 338
Barry
Joanna, 258, 308
Redmond, 308
Bartlett
Diana A., 310
Bassett
Martha, 343
George W., 282
Baxter
Joanna, 324
Sarah L., 332
Beardslee
Elizabeth A., 365
Beardsley
Anadine, 344
Beaumont
Susannah E., 358
Beck
Mary, 350
Beckwith
Daniel L., 347
Jabish, 347
Bell
Robert, 327
Robert W., 327
Bellknapp
Andrew, 348
Lois, 264, 348
Beman
Anna, 361
Benedict
Abner, 82
Sally, 346
Benham
Cornelius K., 318
Martinus L., 80, 93, 318
Benjamin
Anna, 13
John, 291 [291, 309
Roxanna, 245, 246, 247
Bennett
John, 315
Levi, 78, 315
Bib
Alexander, X
Bidwell
Sidney, 336
Truman C., 196, 237, 336
Birch
James, 327
Bishop
Lucinda G., 293
Bissell
Susanne, 344
Blaine
James G., 243
Bligh
Gilbert, 345, 383
Samuel, 345
Bliss
Louisa, 349

Blunt
David D., 293
Mary E., 92, 293
Bonnell
Lansing, 280
Bookhout
John, 269
Boone
Daniel, 223, 224
Priscilla, 364
Bostwick
Mary, 361
Boston
Thomas, 27
Bosworth, 270
Bothwell
Rebecca, 320
Boulden
Mattie, 337
Bouton
Burrett B., 222, 341, 385
John T., 341
Orrin R., 92
Bowdish
William M., 275, 312
William S., 312
Bowman
Atlanta, 316
Jacob, 364
Nellie M., 364
Bowley
Arabella J., 295
Isaac M., 295
Boynton
Elizabeth H., 285, 353
Thomas C., 353
Bradford
Mary, 343
Brandow
Mary, 252, 345
Nicholas, 345
Brant
Joseph, 28, 54
Brasted
Nathan R., 253, 343
William, 343
Bray
Charles, 122
Brayton
Elizabeth, 329
Isaac H., 329
Bremeder
David, X
Bremner
David, 350
Brewer
A. R., 185
Brewster
Caroline A., 151, 328
Elson, 328
Emily, 338 [300
Iram, 144, 156, 157, 298
John, 298, 300
John W., 328

Brewster
 Rhoda E., 151, 328
 T. D., 157
 Brezee
 Abram, 360
 Henry, 360
 Brigman
 Mary E., 360
 Richard, 360
 Brockett
 Elizabeth, 357
 Brodie
 Isabel, XI.
 Brookes
 Elizabeth F., 96, 319
 Samuel E., 319
 Brown
 Dr., VIII.
 Adelia, 317
 Arthur, IV.
 George W., 322
 Harriet, 327
 J. George, IV.
 Minnie I., 322
 Rev. L. S., 360
 Brubaker
 Mrs. J., 228
 Bruce
 Robert, XV.
 Bruyn
 Charles D., 320
 Mary C., 320
 Bryant
 William C., 225
 Buchanan
 James, 132
 Buckhout
 Kittie, 357
 Romanzo, 357
 Buckingham
 Clark, 348
 Myra E., 348
 Burgess
 Dr., 92
 James, 313
 Oscar F., 268, 313
 Burget
 Elizabeth, 302
 Burhans
 A. Hamilton, 162, 218
 Deborah, 338, 349 [303
 Edward I., 13, 195, 200
 John E., 270, 292, 303, 338
 Maria, 270, 292
 Burnham
 Abigail, 296
 Burns
 Robert, 50
 Sarah, 328
 W. W., 228
 Burrows
 Betsey P., 85, 100, 314
 David, 85, 314

Bush
 Hannah, 327
 Lucinda, 310
 Butters
 Jessie, 320
 Button
 Martha, 309, 347
 Butts
 Lewis C., 366
 William M., 366

C
 Caleb, 171
 Callahan
 Rose, 325
 Camp
 Hervey, 197, 301
 Minerva T., 197, 301
 Campbell
 J. D., 226
 Mary, 329, 341
 Cantine
 Elizabeth, 297
 Carman
 Charles, 361
 Lulu B., 361
 Carpenter
 Jane, 293
 J. H., 337
 Mary, 345
 Sanford C., 337
 Carroll, 98
 Carter
 Mary, 358
 Cartwright
 Hettie, 223, 342
 Silas S., 223, 342
 Cary
 Bessie, 308
 Case
 Anna L., 271, 349
 Annie L., 349
 Dewight, 349
 Cavender
 Mary A., 329
 William, 329
 Chadwick
 Almed M., 348
 Chamberlain
 Mary, 336
 Newton F., 345
 Champion
 S. B., 164
 Champlin
 Jeffrey C., 344 [382
 John W., 20, 247, 252, 344,
 Rhoda, 335
 William, 335
 Chanley
 Frances A., 329
 Chantry
 Frances, 355
 Chapman
 Sally, 322

Chipp
 Howard, 208
 Choate
 Darius, 144, 325
 William, 325
 Church
 Ira C., 296
 Mary, 348 [296
 Sarah, 105, 115, 122, 126
 Clark
 Alfred, 327
 George, 341
 James, 327
 John, XIII
 John H., 149, 327
 Lydia, 316
 Rhoda P., 341
 Rice, 149, 327
 Clayton
 Alice E., 332
 John H., 332
 Clinton
 Altie E., 93, 318
 Gulian S., 93, 318
 Clubb, 225
 Clunas
 Elspet, XI
 Cochran
 Alexander, 317
 Alexander G., 171
 Andrew, 78, 100, 317
 Cochrane, 225
 Cockburn
 Elizabeth, 323
 Lucas K., 323
 Colburn
 Arvilla I., 261, 310
 Cole
 Barnet, 311
 Elizabeth, 271, 311
 Huldah, 313
 Collins
 Elizabeth, 338
 Comings
 Martha, 356
 Cone
 Lewis G., 260, 309
 Conklin
 Elisha, 333
 Julia A., 328
 Lavina S., 204, 333
 Susan J., 333
 Walter, 259
 Connor
 W. E., 179
 Conover
 Daniel, 293
 Gertrude, 78, 88, 89, 91, 293
 Consalus
 Margaret, 346
 Cook
 George, 332
 H. H., 179
 Lucy A., 206, 332

- Cook
M. P. B., 97
M. R., 97
Ruth, 325
- Cooke
Samuel T., 364
Sarah U., 364
- Cooper
Frances E., 359
J. Fenimore, 265
- Corbin
Austin, 179
Daniel, 314
Electa, 277, 314
- Cornell
John B., 203
Thomas, 118, 122
- Cornish
Elizabeth A., 319
- Cornwell
Gilbert, 337
Rebecca, 226, 238, 337
- Cottrell
Anna M., 235, 341
Samuel A., 341
- Couch
Lemira, 348
- Courtright
Bethiah T., 330
- Coville
Ebenezer, 313 [313, 384
Joseph A., 276, 277, 283, 284
- Cowdry
Eliza T., 275, 313
Enos, 313
- Craft
Andrew J., 341
Lulu C., 341
- Cramer
Olive, 147, 298
- Crandall
Kittie, 334
- Crawford
J. F., 282
- Cromwell
Jacob, 318
Mary, 318
Mary F., 318
- Cronkite
James W., 357
Lewis, 357
- Crosby [128, 320, 385
Abel A., 11, 116, 125, 126
James, 320
- Cross
Sally M., 291
- Crowell
Erastus, 320
Sidney, 105, 320
- Cruttenden
Polly, 339
- Cumming
Ebenezer D., 348
John, 348
- Cummings
Albert O., 283, 352
Elizabeth M., 283, 352
- Curtiss
Brittania, 319
Hastings F., 319
Olive L., 98, 319
- D**
- Dales
Fred, 365
Marshall, 216
Orrin P., 365
- Daly
Letitia, 317
- Davey
Catharine, 319
- Day
Conrad B., 242
Cornelia C., 337
William W., 337
- Dean
Deborah, 294
- Decker
Caroline, 331
Lawrence A., 302
Martin, 245
Richard, 33 [302
William, 192, 200, 246, 247
- Deere
John, 129
- DeGraff
Joseph, 360
Lonia, 207, 360
- Delafield
John, 163
- Delamater, 331
- Denham
Isabella, 359
- Dennis
John P., 334
Thomas W., 334
- Denton
Caroline, 322
Clarissa, 219, 291
Daniel, 291
- Depew
Chauncey, 55
- DeSaville
Charlotte M., 325
William W., 325
- DesRichey
Mary, 358
Thomas, 358
- DeWitt
Eliza, 326
- Dillon
Sidney, 171, 179
- Dodge, 162
John W., 344
Orris B., 247, 344
- Dolliver
J. P., 282
- Dolph
Ruth, 216, 303, 304, 305
- Dow
Philena, 331
- Dowie
Alexander S., 341
- Drew, 110
Daniel, 134, 166
- DuBois
Mary, 292, 303, 362
[289, 373, 377
- Duncan
Isobel, X, XI, XII, XIII
Thomas, XI
- Dunn
Andrew, 128
- Durand
Daniel D., 366
Jennie S., 253, 366
- Dutton
Helen L., 127, 320
Levi, 320
- Dykes
Margaret M., 358
- E**
- Earle
Catherine, 360
- Eaton
Fannie, 360
Thirza, 313
- Eckerson
Catherine, 321
- Eckert
Thomas T., 169, 171
- Eddy
Mary J., 343
William, 343
- Edgerton
Laura C., 365
- Edwards
Elijah, 312
- Eggleston
Francis, 278, 351
Mary F., 278, 351
- Elder
Isabel, XV
- Elliott
Margaret T., 365
- Ellmaker
Eliza A., 259, 308
- Emerson, 89
- Emory
Charles E., 351
- Enderlin
C., 201
- Evans
Charles A., 97
- Everest
Martha M., 367
Rhoda, 298, 300

F

Falconer
 Elizabeth, 341
 Euseba, 339
 Jane, 339
 Thomas, 339

Falkner
 Caroline E., 205, 212, 334
 Ira, 334

Fanshaw, 40

Farragut, 83

Faye
 Eliphalet, 91

Fellows
 David, 290
 Susanna, 13, 104, 105, 108
 109, 111, 112, 113, 290

Fenn
~~Ben~~ William, 299

Fenton
 Roxy A., 295

Ferguson
 Mary, 378, 379
 Sanford L., 227

Ferris
 Alden, 328
 John, 85, 86, 314, 315
 Joseph, 29, 30
 Mary H., 151, 328
 Polly, 86, 315

Fickett
 Sarah, 316

Field
 Cyrus W., 175, 176
 J. P., 278

Fisk
 Samuel W., 241

Fitch
 Elizabeth B., 309
 George W., 264, 346
 Nathaniel, 346

Fleming
 Mary A., 330
 Sarah A., 324

Flower
 Roswell P., 209

Follett
 Erastus, 269

Foote
 Bailey, 294
 Elisha, 353
 Lilian, 283, 353
 Mary J., 340
 Orrin, 77, 81, 94, 294

Forster
 Christian, 331
 Kate F., 331

Foster
 J. G., 198

France
 Henry L., 362
 Julius H., 362, 385

Fraser
 Janet, X

Frayer
 Fred, 363
 Preston H., 363

Frazee
 Calvin A., 144, 324
 Jonathan, 324

Freeman
 Harriet M., 337

Frisbee
 Benjamin, 216, 303, 305
 Charles W., 272, 350
 Erastus, 350 [229, 303, 343
 George A., 216, 219, 225, 227
 John, 217, 218, 219, 221, 223
 230, 231, 242, 304, 305]

Frisbie
 Sarah J., 328

Frost
 Russell, 241

Fuller
 Alvah, 324
 Betsey M., 341
 Harriet, 321
 Lucretia, 320
 Susan A., 139, 324

Furney
 Harriet, 329

G

Gabriel
 Annetta, 357
 Herman C., 357

Gage
 Frances, 339

Gallagher
 Peter S., 128

Gardner
 Elizabeth, 350

Garfield
 James A., 243

Gebbie
 F., 97

Gere
 Franklin, 357
 Mary E., 357

Gest
 J. H., 226

Gibboney
 Robert A., 344
 Robert H., 247, 344

Gilbert
 Elizabeth A., 345

Gillmore
 Q. A., 198

Gilpin, 226

Gleason
 Estella M., 343
 John, 343

Goethe, 60

Golding
 James I., 342
 Lorenzo, 342

Goodale
 Amo R., 295

Goodrich
 Alvira, 338

Gordon
 Dennis, 329
 George E., 329
 Lewis, IX
 Robert, VIII
 Samuel, 132

Gore,
 Mary A., 341

Gould
 Abraham, 160, 175, 227
 Abram, 75, 292, 293, 298
 Anna, 75, 85, 86, 293
 Elizabeth, 246, 255, 257, 258
 259, 260, 261, 262, 292, 306
 John B., 145, 157, 160, 193
 227, 298
 Nathan, 160

Graham
 Richard, 325

Grant
 Alexander, 294
 Alice E., 360
 Christian, XII
 Elizabeth, 310, 315, 318
 Frederick, 360
 Gregor, XII
 Helen, XII
 James, X
 John, XII, 52
 John A., 197, 294, 301
 Lewis, 378
 Patrick, XII
 Ulysses S., 278

Graves
 Abial S., 357
 Fannie, 147, 298
 Joel, 298, 299
 Julia, 152, 299
 Luanna, 152, 299
 Maurice A., 357
 Welthy, 290

Gray
 Allen H., 366
 William F., 253, 343, 366

Green
 Caleb, 316
 Nelson, 78, 316
 Norvin, 169

Greene
 Elymus M., 324
 Sarah A., 142, 324

Greenman
 Job, 343
 William J., 343

Griffin
 Delilah, 321

Grive
 James, X

Grover
 Delia, 366

Guild

Edwin, 262, 310
Everett, 310

Guyon, 82

H

Hadley

George W. C., 319
Theodore D., 319

Hall

Helen, 316
William, 327

Hallenbeck

Caroline, 302

Hallett

Henry W., 353
Mary, 353

Hamilton

Alexander, 215

Hammer

George, 347
Timothy, 347

Haner

George, 80, 294, 386
William M., 294

Hanford

Frederick L., 94, 97
Walter, 346
William S., 346

Hardenburgh

Ann E., 79, 92, 294
Lewis, 79, 294

Harding

Rufus R., 238

Harley

Charles, 87
Nancy, 143, 144, 145, 146
147, 148, 149, 152, 153
154, 155, 156, 160, 290
Thomas, 143, 290

Harrald

Jean, 379

Harrington, 225

Harris

George, 355
Ira, 208
Nellie M., 355

Harrison

Matilda A., 281, 351
William H., 281

Harvey

Ada A., 142, 324
Asa A., 356
Celia J., 356
Judson T., 324

Harwood

Martha W., 353

Hasbrouck

Catherine, 109, 297
James, 109, 297
Jansen, 209, 361
Mary, 209, 361

Hawley

Adelaide, 346
John B., 346

Hayt

E. A., 136, 137
James R., 135

Henderson

Grace M., 362

Henry

Patrick, 60

Hess

Elizabeth, 348

Hicks

Susan, 364

Hill

David B., 208, 209
J. L., 380

Hilton

Peleg, 333
William S., 193, 333

Hitchcock, 248

Hoagland

Abraham, 295
Christopher, 295

Hodge

Emma, 336
Rodney, 336

Hogueland

Flora M., 237, 363
William B., 363

Holden

Richard, 353
Timothy N., 353, 381

Holmes

Eunice, 351

Hood, 225

Hopkins

Amanda J., 351
Eleanor, 329
Lincoln, 351

Horton

Mary, 337

Hotchkiss

Thankful, 313

Hough

Asahel M., 157, 298

Howard

Adeline, 295
Charles, 348
Leonard L., 348
Susan, 300

Howell

Benjamin, 295, 314
Orrin D., 75, 314
Samuel, 95, 96, 295

Hoyt

Frances E., 354

Hubbell

Frederick C., 359
Frederick M., 359
Patrick F., 313
Sara J., 128, 321
Thomas J., 128, 321
Willis, 12

Huggins, 189

Hughes

Elizabeth, 87, 100, 315
Margaret, 95, 101, 318
Mary, 262, 310
Patrick, 87, 95, 262, 310
315, 318

Hull

Huldah, 335

Hungerford

Sabria, 297

Hunt

George, 245, 252, 307, 308
Richard, 307, 308

Hurff

Keturah, 351

Hurst, 87, 95

G. W., 225

Hutcheon

Jean, 377

Hutchinson

Eliza, 317

I

Ingerson

Cordelia M., 319

Innes

Alexander, 379
Anne, 380
George, 379
James, 379, 380
Jannet, 380
Jean, 25, 289, 374, 379, 380
John, 379
Margaret, 379
Robert, 379
William, 380

Ireland

Elias, 328
Kate, 328

Irey

John, 318
Lizzie M., 318

Irwin

Jane, 356

J

Jackson

James H., 354
James K. P., 354, 383

James

Henry, 265
Sarah, 341

Janes, 220

Jay

John, 215

Jefferson

Thomas, 115

Jenkins

Henry, 348
Nina, 348
Samuel, 86

Jenny

Lucy, 341

Johnson

Charles P., 275, 352
Ezekiel, 352
Helen M., 361
Thomas W., 280

Johnston

Caroline, 338
John, 304
Theodore V., 78, 317
William, 317

Jones

Alvah, 132, 321
Harriet L., 271, 349
Jonathan, 321
Joshua, 261, 292
Ursula, 261, 292

Judson

Betsey, 327
Hannah, 301

K**Kaltenbeck**

Frederick, 222, 341

Keator

Abram J., 230, 231, 232,
239, 240, 242, 339
Cornelius, 111, 217, 230, 231,
297, 304, 339
Deborah, 222, 236, 306
Elizabeth, 111, 139, 297
Harmon, 291
Jacob C., 199, 217, 331, 304
Jerman S., 124, 128, 355
Joseph, 222, 306, 311
Polly, 223, 306
Samuel J., 119, 355
Thomas, 206, 223, 270, 271
306, 311

Keeler

Burr, 332
Martin, 332

Keene

Emma A., 156, 331
Samuel A., 331

Kelly

Louisa J., 247, 252, 306
Phineas, 306
Rosalind, 306

Kemp

Evander, 319
Theresa, 319

Kentfield

George H., 367
William R., 367

Kenyon

Permelia, 356

Kerr

Margaret, 351

Kibby

Helen, 312

Kilpatrick

Frances M., 313
Robert, 313

Kinch

Gilbert, 362
Mary A., 205, 362

King

Herbert L., 328
Margaret, 379
Thebeus V., 328

Kingdon

Charles D., 358
Edith, 187, 358

Kinney

Almeda, 334

Kinyon

Eliza A., 313

Kitterman

Michael, 90, 316
Nancy, 90, 316

Kittle

Sarah M., 348

Kline

Frank A., 87, 315
Jacob, 315

Knapp

Adelia M., 308
Dolly, 296, 301, 305, 336
E. W., 97
George E., 354
Jessie M., 100, 354
Jonathan, 308

Knight, 196**Knox**

John, 52, 139

Kofoed

Hanson, 359
Minnie, 359

Koop, 135**Krom**

Elizabeth, 217, 297, 304, 339

L**Lamb**

Persis, 331

Lansing

Dr., 210

Laraway

Agnes, 294
Elizabeth, 318
Eleanor, 36, 72, 75, 76, 78, 81
82, 84, 289

Jonas, 72, 289
Maria, 104, 267, 292, 296

Lathrop

Mary J., 357

Lauren

George W., 9, 195, 335, 385
William, 269, 335

Lawrence

Angie, 233, 340
George, 233, 340

Laymon

Charles O., 64, 65

Leaming

Nancy, 335

Ledyard

Edward D., 321

Lee

Elizabeth, 350
Robert E., 278

Leech

Jonas, 272, 311

LeFevre

Daniel, 122, 296
Sara C., 122, 296

Leisenring

Anna S., 183, 326
H. G., 183, 326

Leishman

John, 358
Rebecca L., 358

Leming

Esther A., 303
Isaac, 303

Lennon

Catharine, 342

Leonard

Betsey, 312
Henry, 269, 335
John, 335, 383

Lesher

Catharine, 358

Lewis

Aravesta, 236, 342
George S., 222, 342
Mary, 346
Thomas E., 329
William H., 236, 342

Lincoln

Abraham, 132

Livingston, 215**Lockwood**

Eliza B., 262, 263, 308
Ezekiel, 308
Rozalia, 362

Logan

John A., 234, 243

Loomis

Mary A., 112, 141, 142, 297
Wylls, 112, 297

Loop

C. B., 250

Longyear

Abigail C., 340

Lowrey

Terrissa, 314

Ludington

Franklin, 319
Louisa A., 319

Lunt

Emily, 229, 338
Schyler, 338

Lyman, 142**M****Mabey**

Alvah, 327
Stephen, 327

- MacCabe**
 Eliza A., 325
Macdonald
 Janet, XII
Mace
 Patience, 332
Mackie
 John, X
Maclay
 Alice, 354
 John, 354
MacPherson
 Ella, 357
Malick
 Ezra, 367
 Peter, 367
Mallory
 Robert B., 361
 Zenas, 361
Manley
 Elizur N., 319
 Julia E., 98, 319
Mann
 Alice C., 356
 Electa, 246, 248, 306
 Henry, 356
 William, 246, 269, 306
Manning
 Annie M., 364
 Joseph, 364
Maples
 Mary, 341
Marsh
 C. W., 343
 George C., 251, 343
Marshall
 Cora E., 365
 Robert W., 365
Martin
 Daniel D., 338
 Loyal J., 229, 338
 Mary, 337
 Nancy, 317
Marvin
 Aaron B., 361
 Matthew W., 346
 Samuel W., VI., 12, 64, 204
 361, 384
 Thomas, 346
Masten, 196
Matthews
 Helen, 366
 Mary, 352
Mattice, 286
 Lucy A., 336
 Peter V., 336
Mattison
 Otis B., 339
 Ruth A., 339
Mawhinney
 James, 321
 Samuel, 321
Maxwell
 Elizabeth, 157, 298
- May**
 George A., 366
 Katharine, 366
Maycumber
 George J., 349
 William, 349
Maydole
 Maria, 312
Mayham
 Cornelius, 364
 Lorenzo, 338
 M. Lillie, 338
 Rose, 239, 364
 Sarah E., 359
McDonald
 Jane, 95, 295
 Jannet, 378
McDowell
 James M., 351
 Matthew, 351
 Susan, 345
McCray
 Benjamin, 256
McFarlan
 Helen, 378
McGinnis
 Cornelia, 294
McGregor
 James, XII
 Robert, XII
McIntire
 Fezon, 340
McIntosh
 Ann, 205, 335
 Archibald, 312
 John, 335
McKean
 Amaryllis, 153, 299
 Hosea, 153, 299
McKenzie
 Janette E., 359
 John, 359
McKinley
 George, 338
 William B., 9, 338
McLain
 Dorothy, 315
McLaury
 John W., 196, 206
McMains
 Sarah C., 347
 William, 347
McMillen
 James, 348
 John, 348
McNitt
 Anna L., 365
 Nelson, 365
McPherson
 Elizabeth, 300, 309
McQuoid
 Hattie, 298
Mead, Mary, 342
 Mary A., 354
- Meck**
 David, 331
 Emma F., 181, 331
Meigs
 Attella, 330
Menifield
 Gertrude, 329
Merrick
 Joseph C., 317
 Joseph H., 317
 Julia, 317
Merry
 James, 323
 Lucius C., 323
Mickle
 William C., 327
Middaugh
 John D., 116
Millard
 Ebenezer S., 343
 James F., 343
Miller
 Daniel S., 326
 Helen D., 167, 184, 326
 Joseph, 350
 Robert, 330
 Theodore, 208
 William H., 271, 350
 William H. H., 155, 330
Miner
 Abigail, 260, 264, 309
 Amos, 309
 Anna, 292
Mintern
 Christina, 307
Mitchel
 James, X
Mitchell
 Catharine, 324
 Jean, 379, 380
Moe
 Melvin C., 365
 Minnie B., 365
Moffatt
 Francis, 149, 299
 Jane, 295, 314
 Polly, 13, 104, 290
 Polly A., 149, 299
Moffit
 Mary B., 248, 343
Moir, VII
 Andrew, 377
 David, XI., XII
 George, 374, 378, 379
 Gregor, XIII
 Isabel, XI
 James, IX., XII, 377
 Jean, X., XI., XII., 377
 John, IX., X., XI., 289, 377
 Margaret, XI
 Peter, XIII
 William, IX
Montgomery
 Dewitt, 75

Montifore
 Angulina, 295
Moor, VII
Moore, VII
 Albert G., 365
 George T., 233, 340
 Jerome B., 97
 John G., 169
 Mary E., 365
 S. H., 180
 William, 340
Mor, 24
 Angus, VIII
 Fergus, VIII
Mora, VII
 Adam de la, VII
More, VII
 Adam de la, VII
 Alexander, IX, X, XII,
 374, 377, 378
 Andrew, 373, 377 [377
 Christian, IX, X, XII,
 David, IX, X, XII, XIII, 74
 Elizabeth, VIII
 George, IV, VII, IX, 375
 Gilchrist, VIII
 Gregor, IX, XII
 Henry de la, VII
 Isabel, X, XII
 James, IX, X, XII [378
 Jean, IX, X, XI, XII, 377
 John, IX, X, XI, XII, XIII
 373, 374, 375, 377, 378
 Loarn, VIII
 Lodovic, 377
 Margaret, IX, X, XII, 377
 McCallum, VIII
 Peter, IX
 Reginald de la, VIII
 Robert, 377
 Thomas, 47
 William, VIII
Morehead
 Turner G., 243
Morehouse
 Hattie L., 313
 Henry, 313
Morenus
 Jane, 366
Morgan
 E. D., 175
Morosini, 172
Morrell
 Prudence, 314
Morse
 Belinda, 324
Morse
 B. G., 196
Moss
 Lucetta, 339
Mottier
 John, 347
 John F., 347
Muir, VII, VIII

Munger
 Julia D., 198, 301
Munson
 Charlotte, 336
Murdock
 Margaret, 330
Mure, VII, VIII
Murray
 Emma L., 263, 346
 Nellie A., 310
 Richard, 346
 William, 235
 William S., 310
Muzzy
 Anna, 323
Myrick
 Helen, 343

N

Newcomb
 Elizabeth, 298, 299
Newkirk
 Cornelius, 116, 302, 320
 Edgar B., 119
 Elizabeth, 305
 Harriet, 302
 Jacob, 132, 271, 349
 Jane A., 321
 Sarah, 116, 320
 William, 271, 349
Nichols, 291
 Anna, 312
Niver
 Adam, 336
 William, 336
Noble
 Clarence, 12
 Sarah E., 133, 322
 William W., 133, 322
Norcross, 169
Norris
 Brainard T., 271, 349, 384
 Noah, 349
Northam
 Jane, 351
Northrop
 George W., 183, 326
 William, 326
Northrup
 Abel P., 333
 Frankie, 355
 Gilbert, 333
 Robert, 355
Norton
 Harriet, 352

O

Olmstead
 Sarah, 338
Olmsted
 Addie E., 359
 Chauncey, 359

Osborn
 Eber, 327
 Mary E., 327
Osborne
 Anna, 292, 293, 299
 Thomas B., 352
Ostrander
 Charlotte, 361

P

Page
 Caroline M., 264, 346
 D. P., 227
 Herman D., 346
Paine
 Willis S., 209
Palen
 Gilbert E., 326
 Rufus, 326
Palmer
 Betsey, 333
Parker
 Amasa J., 132
 Ida B., 99, 353
 James O., 353
 Jemima, 321
 John M., 208
Parks
 Rhoda, 341
Paterson
 William, X
Paton
 Henry, VII, XIII
Pattengill
 J. S., 309
Patterson
 Daniel N., 324
 Elizabeth, 324
 George L., 362
 Henry, 362
 Mary E., 324
 Philo, 324
Peake
 Eliza A., 334
Peck, 108, 197, 296
 David, 307
 Harriet, 290
 Hiram, 83, 94, 95, 295
 Olive, 191, 195, 196, 198, 301
 Richard, 301
 Solomon, 290
 William M., 307
Perkins
 Hannah, 310
Perry
 Harriet, 336
 John D., 359
 John M., 359
Person
 Christina M., 205, 302
 Deborah, 189, 190, 191, 192,
 193, 194, 195, 291
 James, 302
 John, 13, 189, 291

- Pettigrew
Edward R., 316
Elias, 316
Phelps, 162
Phillips, 273, 312
Guy, 184
Pickens
Carrie A., 357
John, 357
Pine
Frederick, 261
Pitcher, 197
Pond, 91
Poppino
Eliza M., 232, 304
Jonas, 304
Porter
Oliver, 271, 311
Post
Patience, 291
Potter
Platt, 208
Powell
Cynthia, 206, 360
Hiram, 206, 360
Maria J., 347
Pratt, 133, 165
Preston [336
Ezekiel, 233, 234, 235, 305
Harriet, 108, 132, 133, 296
Liberty, 191, 199, 301
Otis, 108, 191, 296, 301, 305, 336
Price
Nancy, 313
Prindle
Lucy, 353
Purdy
Charles M., 345
Mary E., 262, 345
- R**
Rankin
Agnes, 310
Ransom, 162
Daniel, 353
Louis D., 277, 353
Rappelyea
Christina, 299
Rathbone, 162
Ray
Permelia, 301
Read
Jean, 380
Reed
Charles, 228
Charles B., 328
Colba, 325
Mattie A., 151, 328
Philetus, 144, 325
- Reid
Christian, XII
Elspet, IX
Jean, 380
Remington
S., 220
Rentoul
David, 289, 380
Reynolds
Anna H., 354
Frances E., 354
Julia, 364
Rhinehart
Abram L., 213, 214
J. Kelly, 14, 15, 35, 213, 335, 362
Mary E., 213, 362
Rich
Sophia M., 313
Richards
Elizabeth, 311
L. E., 328
Richardson, 280
Rickey
E. Caroline, 156, 181, 301
John, 301
Ridenour
Sarah C., 351
Rider
Mary C., 332
Riley
Frank V., 363
William F., 363
Ringle
Abbie C., 326
Simeon T., 326
Ripperger
Regenia, 331
Robacher
Alexander, 305
John C., 305
Roberts
Charles R., 156, 330
Foster, 303
Naomi, 223, 303
William T., 330
Robertson
Elbert, 197
Janet, XIII
Robinson, 189
Rebecca, 335
Rogers
Earl C., 275, 352
Earlman, 352
Henry L., 271, 349
Roggen
Maria, 116, 302, 320
Rohrer
Mary, 344
Rose
Charles A., 119, 355, 381
John, 332
Marjorie, 335
- Rose
Parsons, 355
Roswell J., 332
Ross
Janet, XII, 374, 378
Rous
Abram, 347
John G., 309, 347
Sarah, 348
Sylvester, 309
Rugg
Samantha, 337
Russ
Hannah, 299
Russell
Anna, 343
George W., 272, 350, 386
Henry R., 114, 325
Thomas G., 350
William B., 325
Rutherford
John S., 333
Travis, 333
Ryan
Augustus E., 353
Elishup, 353
- S**
Sackett
George, 334
George S., 334
Sadtler, 135
Safford
Effie L., 155, 331
Silas S., 331
Sage
Russell, 169, 171
Sanborn
Fred G., 96, 318
George T., 318
Sands
Decator, 330
Edward, 305
Harriet M., 220, 235, 305
Sarah S., 361
Zelida A., 180, 330
Sanford
A. K., 221
Clark, 332
Edgar B., 191, 332
Saulisbury
William, 23
Sayre
Elizabeth, 291
Schaefer
John, 350
Mary E., 271, 350
Schermerhorn
Henrietta, 296
Schiebel
Johane, 331
Schutt
Polly S., 321

- Scott
 R. S., 202
 Walter, VIII, XIV
 Seacord
 Hannah, 333
 James M., 272, 278, 279,
 280, 281, 312
 William, 312
 Seamon
 Caroline M., 364
 Mary, 336
 Selleck
 Alonzo F., 196, 301
 Ann M., 196, 301
 Sellers
 Emma C., 281, 351
 Jackson, 281, 351
 Sells
 Luke, 358
 Mary, 184, 358
 Sessions
 Clarissa, 276, 282, 313
 Uriel, 313
 Shadduck
 Janey, 365
 Sharp
 William F., 133, 322
 William N., 322
 Sharpe
 George H., 209
 Shaw
 Maria, 323
 Shepard
 Daniel, 225, 227
 George R., 85, 295, 383
 William H., 295
 Sherman
 Anstice A., 344
 William T., 198
 Sherwood
 W. H., 180
 Shirm
 Nannie C., 326
 Shrady
 George F., 359
 Sarah C., 359
 Shreve
 Samuel, 324
 Zibiah, 141, 324
 Shutts
 Andrew, 191, 196, 206, 331
 Simon, 331
 Sides
 Clementina, 331
 Signer
 Lucinda, 333
 Silliman, 272
 Abram, 310
 Mary, 335
 Sarah, 261, 310
 Simons
 Harriet, 327
 Simonson
 Cornelius, 299
 Hannah, 299
 Luman E., 359
 Maria A., 148, 299
 Oliver B., 359, 384
 Simson
 Isabel, XV
 Sinclair
 Daniel, 154, 300
 Duncan, 300, 309
 Hector, 259, 264, 309
 Skellie
 Alexander, 112, 323
 Alexander I, 356
 James, 112, 323, 324, 342
 Jane, 112, 323
 Sarah D., 342
 William, 356
 Slauson
 Sally, 306
 Sloan, 179
 Samuel, 169, 170, 171
 Smead
 Daniel, 303
 Harriet, 303
 Mary C., 332
 Smedburg
 John G., 79, 123
 Smedley
 John G., 337
 Maude V. S., 238, 337
 Smith, 272, 311
 Clark, 313
 Cornelius C., 338
 Cyrus, 132, 321
 David, V., 13, 31, 32, 216, 217,
 218, 219, 221, 222, 291
 Delina, 354
 Elinor, 332
 Emily, 350
 Eva G., 275, 313
 George, 306
 Henry M., 77, 315
 John, 211, 361
 Joseph S., 115, 116
 Marcus, 315
 Margaret E., 211, 361
 M. B., 278
 Nancy C., 132, 321
 Robert, 222, 306
 Robert S., 218, 304, 386
 Smylie
 Marie T., 319
 Smythe, 219, 291
 Snyder
 Emma, 358
 Henry, 358
 Somers
 Margaret, 363
 Sonntag, 92
 Sornborger
 Helen M., 360
 Speir
 S. Fleet, 284
 Spooner
 Augustus W. O., 329
 Harriet F., 329
 Squire, 377
 Abigail, 193, 204, 302
 Daniel, 321
 Enos, 302
 Oliver, 321
 Stanley
 Charity, 267, 269, 270, 271
 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 292
 Richard, 292
 Stanton
 Phebe, 312
 Stearns
 J. O., 89
 Steele
 Dr., 227
 Elizabeth, 353
 Stephanson
 Caroline E., 359
 Stephens
 Nancy, 334
 Stevens
 Aaron, 334
 Carrie E., 340
 Catherine, 361
 Edward L., 98, 247
 Elizabeth, 252, 344
 Jane, 334
 Lois, 290
 Samuel H., 252, 340, 344
 Stewart, 24
 Aaron, 356
 James, 290
 J. W., 124
 Rachel, 72, 290
 Theodore, 356, 386
 Stickney
 C. L., 258
 Stimpson
 Fanny, 297
 Stimson
 Henry D., 354
 Joseph, 354
 Stitt
 A. G., 225
 St. John
 Clifford, 253, 366
 Stone
 Carrie M., 366
 Hannah E., 18
 John W., 366
 Story
 Harriet A., 365
 Stoyell
 Frances, 349
 Stranahan
 Kate, 331
 Stratton
 Alanson, 14, 192
 Charity, 302

Stratton
 Nancy, 104, 296
 Phineas, 104, 296
 Strobeck
 Eldora M., 363
 Nicholas, 363
 Strong
 Mary A., 318
 Stryker
 Christina, 325
 Stucky
 Thomas H., 237
 Sturgess
 George, 338
 Sarah M., 338
 Summers
 John W., 345
 Laura, 345
 Sumner
 Charles A., 272, 350
 Sherman, 350
 Surface
 Cora B., 281, 351
 Noah S., 351
 Sutherland
 Hannah, 326
 Swart
 Orson A., 202, 204, 361, 384
 Samuel, 361
 Sweatman
 Anna W., 242, 364
 Virtue C., 364
 Sweet
 Anna, 323
 William, 323

T

Tabler
 Eliza, 364
 Tallman
 Christopher P., 331
 Eudalia J., 181, 331
 Tarrell
 Martha, 328
 Taylor
 Betty, 24, 25, 27, 28, 31, 33,
 45, 55, 57, 71, 74, 81,
 101, 189, 215, 245, 267,
 289, 374, 375, 377, 380
 Camilla, 296
 Isobel, 380
 Jean, 380
 Margaret, 380
 Mary G., 349, 350
 Mary P., 362
 Robert, 25, 30, 289, 374
 375, 380
 Ten Broeck, 128, 321
 Tenhoozan
 Henry, 367
 Terbell, 136
 Terry
 John T., 169, 171, 175

Tiffany
 Dency, 346
 Tipple
 Elizabeth, 291
 Titus
 Philip S., 367
 Thomas
 Jane, 366
 W. V., 348
 Thompson
 Jane, 294
 Mary A., 324
 Nellie, 304
 Nelson, 324
 Thurbur
 Ferdinand, 315
 Sophronia P., 315
 Thyng
 Elizabeth A., 331
 Tompkins
 Hyatt, 222, 342
 William L., 342
 Torrey
 Austin N., 352
 Helen E., 352
 Torrie
 Anne, XI
 Christian, XI
 Elizabeth, XI
 Elspet, XI
 Isabel, XI
 Janet, XI
 Jean, XI
 John, XI
 Katherine, XI
 Margaret, XI, XII
 Robert, XI
 Torry
 John, XI
 Trask
 Ella M., 310
 Martin V., 310
 Tripp
 Meribah, 307, 308
 Truesdale
 Burt, 33
 Tullock
 Alexander, X
 Tupper
 Horace T. S., 355
 Wilbur, 355, 386
 Turner, 197, 301
 William E., 173, 333, 334
 Tyler
 Sarah, 315

U

Underwood
 Harrison, 109, 321
 Oliver, 321
 Urguhart
 James, X

V

VanAlen
 Benjamin T., 271, 349
 Jacob P., 349, 350
 William T., 271, 350
 VanAllen
 Cornelius P., 327
 Tunis L., 149, 327
 VanAnden, 196
 VanBuren
 Charles G., 312
 Martha A., 273, 312
 Vanderbilt, 166
 Vandewater, J. H., 327
 VanDyke
 Abram, 107, 219, 272
 John, 269, 305
 Patrick L., 205, 335
 Richard, 305
 Ruth, 205, 335
 VanHoffman
 L., 135
 VanHoosen,
 J. B., 205, 327
 Van Horn
 Hubbard, 300
 John, 169
 Rebecca, 155, 180, 300
 Van Loan
 Eva, 295
 Van Ness
 Caroline M., 340
 Van Orden, 29
 Van Riper
 Margaret, 322
 Van Steinburg
 Hannah, 355
 Van Uxen
 F. W., 138
 Van Wagner
 John N., 222, 341, 386
 Nelson, 341
 Van Zandt
 David G., 330
 John L., 330
 Vasey
 George, 285
 Vernon
 Rosine, 363
 Voorhees, 196

W

Wagar
 Milo H., 155, 330
 Samuel C., 330
 Wagenseller
 Julia M., 318
 Walker
 Frederick W., 297
 Mary A., 297

Waller
 Leonard S., 274, 312
 Ruth, 314
 Samuel L., 312
Walter
 Anna, 364
Wardwell
 Benjamin, 132, 321
 Elizabeth M., 132, 321
Warren
 William, 304
Washbon
 Andrew G., 339
 Henry R., 339
Washington, 115, 215
Waterman
 Sarah, 365
Waters
 Alvah D., 279
 H., 355
Watrous
 Frances A., 355
 Henry D., 275, 352
 Nelson, 352
Watson, 135
Watt
 George A., 347
 James, 347
Weaver
 Catherine, 330
Webb
 Jennie, 356
 Philander, 356
Webster
 Antoinette L., 353
 Grove, 272, 311
 Saba R., 272, 311
Weinman
 J. Adam, 331
 Katie, 331
Wellman
 Eliza, 325
Wells
 Calvin H., 317
 E. L., 228
 Marilla, 317

Wells
 Onslow, 366
 William C., 366
Whale
 Ann M. D., 322
 William, 322
Wheeler
 George, 109, 322
 Hiram, 322
Whitbeck
 Caroline, 327
White, 264
 Elmer, 351
 James, 351
 Mary, 306, 311
 Phebe, 333
Whiteside
 John, 338
 Phrocine, 228, 338
Whitney
 Sarah, 310
 William C., 179
Whittlesey, 83, 109
Wickes
 David Z., 295, 296
 Elizabeth, 75, 84, 97, 98, 293, 295
 Jane, 85, 296
 Phebe R., 295, 296
 Zophar, 75, 293
Wiesmer
 ✓ Maria, 350
Wilbur
 Jane, 334
Wilcox
 Harriet, 359
Wilcoxon
 Isaiah, 228
Wiles, 273, 312
Willett
 George, 312
Williams
 Edwin G., 323
 John, 323
 Susannah, 316

Wilson
 Charles M., 252
 Helen, XII
Winchell
 Charlotte, 324
Windsor
 James H., 329
 Samuel, 329
Wing
 Sarah L., 352
Winnea
 John, 293
 Maria, 76, 293
Winters
 Mary E., 356
 William P., 356
Witherwax
 Sally A., 327
Wood
 Susan, 315
Woodford, 228
Woodward
 Clarissa, 305
Woolsey
 Catherine, 360
Worthington
 Annie, 307
 Richard, 307
Wright
 D. G., 252
Wyckoff, 220
 Maria, 293

Y
Yendes
 ✓ Louise S., 334
Yerkes
 Huston, 358
 James H., 358
Young
 Maria, 322



